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BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL

HISTORY

OF

APPANOOSE AND MONROE .

COUNTIES, IOWA.

Compiled under the Editorial Supervision of
S. THOMPSON LEWIS.

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FRANCIS M. DRAKE.

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL HISTORY

OF

APPANOOSE AND MONROE COUNTIES, IOWA.

FRANCIS MARION DRAKE.

It is a great truth that some must follow and some command. But the pages of history must ever be filled with the achievements and character of those who command, who are able to direct the power of the hosts and bring victory to the cause of progress. And it is here fitting, in a work purporting to give an account of the lives of those who have aided in making the state of Iowa one of the banner states of the Union, to give a prominent place to the life and career of ex-Governor Drake. No fulsome tributes of praise will be here attempted, and none are needed; his deeds speak for themselves. As a business man, as a soldier, as a statesman, as the highest executive officer of his state, as the founder of a great university, and, above all, as the exponent of true, noble Christian manhood, he deserves to take rank among the leaders of men and makers of history.

Going back to the early forefathers of the subject of this biography, we find that the great-grandfather was James Drake, a native of the colony of Virginia, who afterwards settled in Swift Creek, Nash

county, North Carolina, where he accumulated a large amount of property, and died in the year 1790. He was the father of Benjamin, who married Celia Thayer and became the parent of John Adams Drake. John Adams Drake was born on the homestead which his grandfather had established in North Carolina, on October 21, 1802. He was one of eight children, of English ancestry, and early manifested his heritage of noble ancestral qualities. After receiving a fair education in the primitive school of the time and growing up to manhood under the care of his excellent parents, he married, on June 12, 1826, Harriet Jane O'Neal, a native of Franklin county, that state, and the daughter of sturdy Irish parents; fourteen children were born of this union. In 1829 they left the Old North state and moved to Wilson county, Tennessee, and in October, 1830, became pioneer settlers of Rushville, Illinois. In this latter place he engaged in mercantile pursuits and prospered. In 1837 the family moved to Fort Madison, which was then in the territory of Wisconsin, as the territory of Iowa had not yet been organized. Here he resided nine years, and during nearly all the time held the office of justice of the peace and county probate judge. In March, 1846, he took up his residence in Davis county, Iowa, where he founded the town of Drakeville, and later engaged in agricultural pursuits; he also established a bank in Drakeville, which he conducted for several years. He was then induced by his son, the subject of this sketch, to move to Centerville and become the president of the Appanoose County State Bank, which the latter had organized there, and for the last few years of his life he held this position. His long and useful life came to an end in 1880, and five years later his wife passed away. Their wedded life covered a period of nearly fifty-four years and was one of happiness and fruitfulness. They were earnest and consistent

members of the Christian church. He was a pioneer in the history of that church body and was a personal friend of Alexander Campbell.

With such a parental heritage and in such surroundings was the son Francis Marion reared. He was early taught the lessons of moral worth and integrity and industry and Christian duty which have characterized his whole life. Born in the village of Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, December 30, 1830, he received such education as could be obtained in the public schools of Fort Madison and Drakeville, obtaining the greater portion at the former place. Caught by the "gold fever" of the early fifties, he organized a train to cross the plains to the new Eldorado. In the company were six wagons, each drawn by six oxen, and sixteen men and one boy. They crossed the Missouri river at Council Bluffs on May 1, 1852, and at Horseshoe Bend, near the Platte river, they were attacked by about three hundred Pawnee Indians. In the conflict young Drake singled out the chief of the band and killed him with a blow of his musket, which so demoralized the rest that they retreated, leaving nine of their number dead on the field. On reaching Sacramento, Mr. Drake engaged in the stock business, but the next year returned to the States by sea. In 1854 he set out across the plains with a drove of one hundred milch cows and arrived at his destination with ninety-seven of them. On the return trip he took passage on the *Yankee Blade*, and the vessel was wrecked off Point Aquilla, Mexico, resulting in the loss of eight hundred lives. Securing a small boat, Mr. Drake made two trips to the shore with fellow passengers. On the last trip he was in some way thrown into the sea and was at first refused passage in the crowded boat, but, on being recognized as the one who had furnished the boat, he was taken on board, half dead from exhaustion and struggling with the waves. For several days

the survivors crouched on the barren shore, living on raw meat, but were finally rescued by the steamer Goliah and carried to San Francisco. From here he took passage on the Golden Gate, and another chapter of adventure was added to his eventful history. A fire broke out in the kitchen of the vessel, but by the prompt action of Mr. Drake was extinguished without permitting the alarm to be spread to the rest of the ship, thus averting what might have been a disastrous panic. Upon his return to Iowa he engaged in business with his father and brothers at Drakeville, and in 1859 removed to Unionville, Appanoose county, where he went into the mercantile business.

When the Civil war cloud broke and threatened all interests, Mr. Drake raised a company for the Second Iowa Infantry, but was too late. As the company had been furnished with arms, however, he continued to drill it during the summer, and in the fall of 1861, when the Confederate General Patton drove a regiment of loyal Union troops out of Missouri and threatened lower Iowa, Captain Drake's company was made part of an independent regiment, of which John Edwards, then speaker of the House of Representatives of Iowa, was made colonel. After being made major, Mr. Drake started for Albany and drove General Patton across the Platte river near St. Joseph, Missouri, but was hindered from further pursuit by the burning of the bridge. Major Drake then reported to General Prentiss, who placed him in command of the garrison at St. Joseph, which consisted of half of his own regiment, some Kansas cavalry and a battalion of Ohio infantry. After the fall of Lexington Price's army advanced westward, but was met with such vigorous resistance from Major Drake, who had anticipated an attack on St. Joseph and had gone forth to meet him, that he believed there was a large Union force in the neighborhood and

withdrew. Returning home, the Major was not in active service until August of 1862, when he was commissioned by Governor Kirkwood lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, four companies of which regiment were raised in Appanoose county. He served in the Army of the Tennessee and later with the troops in Arkansas. At the battle of Elkin's Ford in April, 1864, he commanded a detachment of three companies of his own regiment, three of an Indiana regiment, four of the First Iowa Cavalry and two pieces of light artillery, and repulsed and inflicted fearful slaughter upon Marmaduke's division, three thousand strong. A few weeks later, with a brigade consisting of three regiments of twelve hundred men and two sections of a battery, he fought at Mark's Mills a force of six times that number, commanded by Fagan. From early morn till noon the conflict went on, and at last the Union forces were compelled to surrender. Lieutenant Colonel Drake was severely and, it was supposed, mortally wounded, and was left on the field by the enemy. As the enemy believed he would not recover, he was paroled, and six months later rejoined his regiment, although he was compelled to use crutches. Before leaving the service he was honored with the brevet commission of brigadier general.

A short time after the close of the war Mr. Drake entered upon the practice of law at Centerville, Iowa, and continued it with very gratifying success for several years. With his progressive business insight, he realized the necessity for railroads to develop the resources of the country, and, organizing a company, he built what is now the Keokuk and Western from Keokuk, Iowa, via Alexandria, Missouri, to Centerville, in 1872, and in 1880 extended the line to Van Wert. He also built the Albia and Centerville road, several branches of the Iowa Central, and the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, familiarly known as the

"Three I" road. Of the latter he remained president until 1898, when he sold his interest and retired. Not only in his railroad enterprises but in everything he has undertaken Mr. Drake has met with unqualified success. He is president of the Centerville National Bank, the First National Bank and the Farmers' and Miners' Savings Bank of Albia, Iowa. He still retains the presidency of the Centerville and Albia Railroad, which, however, does not operate its road, but leases it to another company.

In public life Mr. Drake has a brilliant record, and he has conducted the affairs of state with the same fearlessness and integrity that have characterized his other actions. In 1893 he was persuaded to go before the Republican state convention as a candidate for nomination to the office of governor. He was not nominated, but two years later the convention tendered him the nomination, and in the fall of 1895 he was elected by a large majority. He entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1896, and discharged them in a manner consistent with his high character and independence. Soon after his entrance to the office a report was presented to the general assembly from a commission which had been appointed to revise the state laws. Upon due consideration, it appeared that the regular session of the legislature did not afford a favorable opportunity for the revision, and, upon his suggestion, which was approved by a majority of both houses, Governor Drake called a special session of the assembly to revise the state statutes. This he did in the face of considerable opposition, but he remained firm in his convictions. The superior code of laws adopted and put in operation gave general satisfaction to the people and fully justified his decisive action. Governor Drake also tried, unsuccessfully, to introduce the wise and businesslike practice of insuring the public property

of the state. Since then the heavy losses caused by fire in the public buildings have amply justified his policy. His was throughout a business administration, and it is now so appreciated by the people. In the summer of 1897 Mr. Drake sustained a severe injury from a fall, which threatened to open anew his old battle wounds, and this, together with a chronic ailment which had impaired his health for years, determined him to lay down the duties of his high office and care for his failing strength. He accordingly declined to be his party's candidate for a second term, and retired from office in January, 1898. He first presented to the assembly, as was his duty, an able and exhaustive message, which was marked for its many statesmanlike recommendations as to the affairs of the state.

After retiring from the office of governor, Mr. Drake returned to his home in Centerville, and has since lived in the quiet and restfulness of private life, surrounded by his loving family and by his hosts of devoted friends. His marriage had occurred in 1855 to Mary Jane Lord, and six children have been reared by them to manhood and womanhood: Frank Ellsworth, of Chicago; John Adams, of Chicago; Amelia, now Mrs. Theodore P. Shouts, of Chicago; Eva, who is Mrs. Henry Goss, of Centerville; Jennie, the wife of John L. Sawyers, of Centerville; and Mary, Mrs. George W. Sturdivant, of Centerville.

Of late years Mr. Drake has devoted much of his time and means to the promotion of the cause of education and the upbuilding of institutions of learning. He is especially interested in the university at Des Moines which bears his name, of which he was the founder and its most liberal supporter. He has also been very generous in his contributions to other schools and churches. He has done much to build up the Christian denomination, although he is liberal in his donations

to other faiths. Only recently he was most generous in his gifts for the erection of a beautiful edifice of his denomination in Centerville, and it was through his munificence that the Drake Free Public Library was built in Centerville, an imposing and modern structure, which is an ornament to the city.

Such is a very brief outline of the life of a soldier, statesman and public-spirited citizen, who does not need the annals of history to record his good works, for his deeds have found a permanent abiding place in the memories of those whom he has helped by his example, influence and efforts to higher and nobler living.

JAMES A. WHITE.

Among the well and favorably known men of Iowa is J. A. White, tourist, lecturer and successful financier, of Centerville. Mr. White comes of an honorable and respected ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, in which he distinguished himself as a brave and gallant fighter for the cause of independence. He was residing in Indiana when he was called away by the summons of death, being ninety-two years of age. The parents of our subject were John and Jane (Pearman) White, who were born in Kentucky, but were taken at an early age by their parents to Indiana, who settled in Vermilion county, in the valley of the Wabash. For twelve years after their marriage they resided in that state, but in 1849 removed to Iowa and settled near Centerville. Here the father continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he had passed the sixtieth milestone of life's journey. The mother still lives, being in her eighty-third year, and resides in Moulton. Early in life they



JAMES A. WHITE.

both joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that faith they lived and reared their eleven children, six of whom are now deceased.

James A. White was born in a primitive log house on a farm in the vicinity of Centerville, on December 30, 1849. The fact that it was the year of the discovery of gold in California is the little superstition Mr. White allows himself to believe to account for his success in finance. He was reared on the farm and there learned the lessons of industry, perseverance and integrity that have marked his career. His education was obtained in the common schools, but he later in life attended the Oskaloosa (Iowa) Commercial College, graduating in 1879. In 1870 he married Miss Elzina Wood, a native of Iowa and a lady of accomplishment and culture. Immediately after his marriage he settled on a farm and for nine years was engaged in this pursuit with gratifying success. But his business qualifications prompted him to turn from the farm to the more active career of business. Disposing of his personal property, he first removed to Corydon, Iowa, where he engaged in banking and real estate for eight years, and in 1887 came to Centerville in order to get into a large trade center. Here he has met with unqualified success. He is the owner of considerable and valuable real estate in the city and in Appanoose and Wayne counties and in the state of Kansas. He has constructed several excellent business blocks in the city, which stand as a monument to his thrift and ability. As a financier he stands second to none, and his reputation has extended far beyond the borders of his county, and he is rated as one of the ablest business men in the community. In the study of his business career it is evident that his success has been the result of doing one thing at a time and persevering in this until it was accomplished. He is fair and just in his dealings, and, though exacting, he is reasonable

in his practices, being liberal in his compensation of labor. Mr. White is possessed of a studious and analytical mind; he has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada, British Columbia, Cuba and Old Mexico, and he has delivered several interesting and well received lectures relative to his travels. He now has in contemplation a trip through Europe.

In the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church Mr. White was reared, and his religious practices indicate that with the lapse of time he grows stronger in the faith, and, while he has accomplished much in life, he is not unmindful that to a Higher Being belongs the credit for his achievements. In matters political he has always been a staunch Republican. In 1896 he was a prominent candidate for the nomination to the high office of governor of the state, and has since been frequently mentioned as an available candidate for that place. It is generally recognized that, were he elected to the executive chair, he would administer the affairs of state along progressive business lines and with the same skill that he has manifested in his own affairs. Fraternally Mr. White is prominent in the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias orders; in the latter he has held various offices in both the local and grand lodges. He is respected and esteemed as a citizen of progressiveness and enterprise in matters of city, county and state, and he numbers many in his list of friends.

A. J. EGBERT.

Monroe county, Iowa, has many estimable citizens within her borders, and among those who deserve some particular mention in the history of that county is A. J. Egbert, an old settler and prominent

farmer of Jackson township. His father, Uriah Egbert, was born in the State of New Jersey, and his mother, Susan (Williams) Egbert, was a native of Pennsylvania. The parents of Uriah brought him to Pennsylvania when he was a child, and in that state he grew up and was married. He and his wife moved to Ohio and remained there the rest of their lives. They became the parents of thirteen children: Mary, Jeremiah, John, Sarah, Thomas, Eliza, Nancy, Jacob, Jesse, A. J., Susan, Percilla and Uriah. This large family and its descendants are now living in different parts of the Union, filling many positions in the various walks of life.

A. J. Egbert, the tenth child, was born in Seneca county, Ohio, December 13, 1834. He remained in the county of his birth, attended the common schools and was trained to know the value of hard work. In the fall of 1856 he came to Iowa and spent one winter in Iowa City, but the following spring he came to Monroe county and bought one hundred and twenty acres of government land. He set himself to the improvement of this and has since added to his property, until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. Almost at the first call for volunteers in the Civil war he enlisted, July 17, 1861, in Company B, Sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered in at Burlington and was soon ordered to the scene of action. He endured much of the rigor of war, both in the field and in the camp, and among the battles in which he took part were Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh, Kenesaw Mountain; in the last named place he was wounded by a musket ball and disabled for two months. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and discharged at Davenport, Iowa, August 21, 1865, having served four years and four days. His army record was one of which

he may well be proud, and few can boast of a more faithful term of service.

On May 21, 1873, Mr. Egbert was united in marriage to Mary S. Hittle, who was born in Lovilia, Monroe county. Her father, Jacob Hittle, who was a native of Ohio, and her mother, Huldah (Amber) Hittle, came to Iowa at an early day and located in Monroe county, where the mother died, but the father is still living. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Egbert, and all are living: Jesse S., Electa S., Andrew J., Edward, Grace, Clara, Elvin, Ira, Harrison, Estella, Mary and Hulda. These children were all born in Monroe county. Mr. Egbert has ever been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was reared in the Methodist faith, and his wife is a member of the Methodist church of Melrose, Iowa.

HENRY MILLER.

Henry Miller, who has departed this life but is yet remembered by the citizens of Albia as a man of genuine worth, was born in Union county, Indiana, September 22, 1828. His father, Daniel Miller, was one of the substantial and prominent men of that county. He was also a minister of the German Baptist church, and did much good work for the cause of Christianity during the years of his active pastoral labors. He resided in Indiana until the latter part of the fifties, when he came with his family to Iowa, settling in Monroe county.

Henry Miller, however, did not remove to this state until several years later, at which time he also became a resident of Monroe county. He had been reared in Indiana, obtaining a common school education there, and on October 31, 1850, he was united in marriage to Miss

Susannah Kingery, a native of Union county, that state, born July 18, 1828. She was the youngest of five children, and when but seven years of age was left an orphan. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Riley, Monroe, Willie and Anna, all deceased; Maria, Emma and Frances, who are living. Of the surviving members of the family Maria is the only one unmarried, and she makes her home with her mother.

At the time of the Civil war Henry Miller's sympathies were enlisted with the Union cause, and with interest he watched the progress of hostilities. In 1864, at what was probably the darkest period of our country's history, he felt that his first duty was to the government, and he offered his services to the country, remaining at the front until the close of the war, when he was mustered out. Meritorious conduct upon the field of battle had won him promotion to the rank of lieutenant, and he returned home with a most creditable military record. After the war he joined the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades, with whom he delighted to meet and rehearse the experiences and stories of camp life. He was also at one time a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows society, but demitted from both organizations prior to his death.

In early life Mr. Miller gave his time and attention to farm work, which he carried on until he had acquired a good competency. He then abandoned the plow in order to become a factor in commercial circles, investing his money in mercantile enterprises. Still later he engaged in the stock business and in the closing years of his life was a coal operator. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, for he was a man of strong purpose and determined

will, and, moreover, his business methods were honorable and straightforward. He passed away February 19, 1890, respected by all who knew him, and in Albia, where he made his home for many years, there are many friends who still mourn his loss. His widow and daughter Maria are yet residents of this city and are widely and favorably known.

WARREN TAYLOR DANIELS.

Anyone who will call at the farm residence to which mail for the above named gentleman is directed, near Moulton, in Appanoose county, Iowa, may realize what is meant by the expression "up-to-date farming." It is situated in the beautiful prairie country for which Iowa has long been noted, and is part of the land which produces those enormous crops of corn whose figures in millions of bushels astonish the world. The visitor will notice in front of the house a metal box marked "U. S. Mail," which means that the occupants of the place enjoy free rural mail delivery, that recent luxurious device of advanced civilization. Going inside, he will soon discover that Mr. Daniels, the hospitable owner, has telephone connection with Moulton, where most of his business is transacted. He can also talk to all other important places in the county and state; in other words, he can attend to all his foreign business without going out of the house, and meantime enjoy reading the morning papers brought to his door by obliging "Uncle Sam."

Such is a model farmer out in Iowa, and Warren Taylor Daniels is one of them. He was born in Jackson county, Ohio, September 23, 1856, and is a son of William and Mary Jane Daniels, who are spoken of in detail in another part of this volume. Warren grew up in his native county, attended the schools, and, like other boys, wondered in

his impatience if he would never become a man. At length the time came when he was free, and his first venture in the world of business was as a farmer and stock raiser. When twenty-three years old he embarked in the retail charcoal trade, but only continued this a year, and some ten years later tried an investment in the lumber business. This, too, he soon disposed of, and in 1891 emigrated to Iowa and settled at Moulton, in Appanoose county. He resumed the lumber business at this place, owning a sawmill on Sheridan river, four miles from town, and prosecuted it energetically for five years after his arrival. Eventually he sold all his interests in Moulton and moved to the farm which is mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. It consists of one hundred and eighty acres of good farming land, with all the necessary improvements and conveniences, where he is engaged in raising and feeding stock, and in addition to this Mr. Daniels owns a residence and six building lots in Moulton.

On November 30, 1881, Mr. Daniels was married to Miss Eliza, daughter of James and Jane (Money) Craig, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in 1846. They resided in Massachusetts for thirteen years after reaching the United States, and then removed to Gallia county, Ohio, where the mother died in 1889, but her husband is still living in the last named state. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have four children, whose names are Lizzie Jane, Craig E., Emma M. and Ward T. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Daniels is connected with the Odd Fellows, Daughters of Rebekah, Red Men and Knights of Labor. There are few more comfortable homes than that occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, and the hospitable greeting always extended makes it a pleasure to many friends to assemble around their cheerful hearthstone.

DANIEL M. COX.

Coming from old Virginia before the war, "skirmishing" for existence in various places, and finally coming to Iowa for what proved to be a permanent residence, the gentleman whose name is above given has had his full share of the ups and downs of life. As long as he had good health, Mr. Cox gave no odds to anybody, as he was industrious and could hold his own with the best of them. But he met with a severe accident a few years ago, which totally disabled him for manual labor and placed him in the invalid corps. Though thus deprived of his usual means of livelihood, Mr. Cox set his brain to work, and by use of his ingenious inventive faculties evolved a number of useful machines which promise in time to yield rich results. Such a man as this is well worthy of notice and a place in any history devoted to the representative men of his section, and no apology is needed for the following outline of his life:

Daniel M. Cox is a son of Carlos and Maria L. Cox, both natives of one of the most noted of the old colonial counties of Virginia. Carlos was a farmer and struggled with a large family to make both ends meet on the none too productive soil of his native section, but finally decided to try his fortune in the west, and left the land of his nativity in October, 1850. In course of time he landed in Iowa at a little town then known as Orleans. In 1873 he removed to Kansas, where he died a year later, and his surviving widow resides with a son at Moulton. They had ten children, who are thus recorded in order of births on the pages of the family register: Elizabeth, James, Fanny, Daniel, Carlos, Maria, Henry, Lucy, Charles and Louis.

Daniel M. Cox, who is shown by the above list to be fourth in the family, was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, August 20,

1838, and remained at home until twelve years old. In 1850 he accompanied his parents to Alton, Illinois, and a year later to Fayette, Illinois, where they remained until the fall of 1864, when he joined his parents in their emigration to Iowa, and settled in Appanoose county. He branched out there with his usual energy and did fairly well until 1899, when his hip was so badly injured by a fall as to make him a confirmed invalid. While lying in bed Mr. Cox began to revolve in his mind a device which promised to be popular in such a rich farming state as Iowa, and this child of his brain eventually emerged in the shape of a combination hay and stock rack. He took out a patent on this invention, and since then has made several improvements on the device, which it is his intention to also have patented. Still another useful machine was evolved by Mr. Cox in his weary hours of invalidism, the same being a sectional sliding gate, supported by rollers, which is pronounced quite practical by those who have examined the device.

In 1867 Mr. Cox was married to Miss Sarah A., daughter of Dr. Arnold Barker, of Monterey, Iowa, who is a lady of notable traits of character in more ways than one. She was a school teacher in early life and in 1865 had charge of what was known as the old Meadow schoolhouse in Wells township. In the same year she came prominently into public notice by her courage in leading the Prohibition forces against an obnoxious saloon in Monterey kept by one James Cross. This dive was being run in open defiance of the law, and after patience had ceased to be a virtue, the women, led by Mrs. Cox, took matters into their own hands and wiped the place out of existence. They were arrested, but not prosecuted, as both law and order and public sentiment were on their side. Mrs. Cox is a member of the Presbyterian church at Moulton and took an active part in the religious work until

an attack of rheumatism made her an invalid as well as her husband. Mr. Cox is a Republican in his political predilections, but has not been a place seeker, and the only office he has held in the county is that of school director, of which he has been the incumbent for several years.

THOMAS W. HOUGH.

Along the southern bank of the Potomac river, about midway between Harper's Ferry and Washington, is situated the old county of Loudoun, which has figured conspicuously and sometimes pathetically in the history of Virginia. Early in the Civil war it was brought into prominence by the battle of Ball's Bluff, in which Senator Baker of Oregon met his death. Later this county was pitilessly ravaged by both sides, as the contending armies marched back and forth repeatedly across this border land between the warring sections. Loudoun has always been noted for the substantial character of its agricultural population, and ranked for years as one of the best farming counties of the Old Dominion. Among the families long connected with "Old Loudoun" and identified with her development was that of Hough, which name was quite frequent there at that time. In the early part of the last century Isaac Hough, who was the first of twelve children, conducted a wool manufactory in connection with a mercantile business and became a man of some importance in the community, owing to the success of his enterprises. He married Mary Jane Paxton, by whom he had eleven children: Martha, deceased; Thomas W.; Mary Ann, deceased; John, Isaac, Henry, Robert, Phœbe, Mary Elizabeth, Jennie, deceased, and Edgar, deceased. The father died in 1868, but

his wife survived him thirty years, not ending her earthly pilgrimage until 1898.

Thomas W. Hough, second eldest of their children, was born on the grandfather's old homestead in Loudoun county, Virginia, February 4, 1834, and remained in his native place until several years after passing his majority. He left Virginia in 1859, a year or two before the desolating waves of war broke over the devoted county of Loudoun, and made his way to what was then considered the "far west." He first located in Jasper county, Iowa, where he lived for many years and accumulated considerable means, but in 1892 he transferred his residence to Appanoose county, of which he has since been a citizen. His real estate holdings at present consist of several large town properties at Moulton and two farms southeast of that city. Since he came to Iowa Mr. Hough has been an industrious, hard-working man, and what he now owns is the well earned compensation of a life of labor.

On May 29, 1856, three years before his departure from Virginia, Mr. Hough was married to Florida Schooley, by whom he had nine children: Ida Virginia, Rosa May, deceased; Mattie Ellen, Walter Elmer, Ellsworth Rosalie, Jessamine, Mary Ann, Thomas Albert and Florida S. The mother died April 13, 1875, in Jasper county, Iowa, and Mr. Hough was again married, October 18, 1877, to Fannie M., daughter of Samuel and Gertrude Lockwood, to which union have been born three children: Nellie G., Bertha, deceased, and William Henry Clyde. As the result of his industry and good management in earlier years, Mr. Hough is able to spend the evening of his life in comparative repose, and added to this satisfaction is the pleasant feeling that he both enjoys and deserves the good wishes of his neighbors.

SOLOMON G. HICKMAN.

Solomon G. Hickman is one of the substantial farmers of Troy township, Monroe county, Iowa, who have helped to bring the county into prominence as an agricultural section. Grandfather Solomon was a native of Scotland. The father, also named Solomon, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was reared on a farm, and married Elizabeth Cary, a daughter of a soldier of the war of 1812. They both died in Greene county of their native state, the former at the age of ninety-four, the latter aged eighty-three. Solomon, Sr., was a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in faith, while his wife was a Presbyterian. Seven children were born to them: Charles was a soldier and is now deceased; Stephen is deceased; Anna is deceased; Solomon G.; Archibald was a soldier and lives on the old farm in Pennsylvania; Abel lives in California; William is deceased.

Solomon G. Hickman was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, near Waynesburg, November 30, 1840, was reared to manhood on the home farm, there imbibing many of the wholesome principles which were to guide him in his future. For some years he taught school in that part of Virginia which is now comprised in West Virginia, near Morgantown. This he continued till 1866, when he made his way to the west, settling in Monroe county, Iowa. After remaining here a few years and taking a partner for life's journey, he went to what is now South Dakota and took a homestead in Clay county, where he remained four years. Returning to Iowa, he bought forty acres of his present fine farm of one hundred and ten acres from the man who had obtained it from the government. He has since added the balance. He has a well furnished house, a good orchard, large barn and feed lots,

surrounded with beautiful shade trees, and the whole place evidences thrift and prosperity.

On September 5, 1869, Mr. Hickman married Miss Mary C. Seaman, a lady of much intelligence, who has proved an excellent companion to him; she was born, reared and educated in this county. Her father, William R. Seaman, was one of the early settlers, coming to the state in 1845 from New York. His wife was Drusilla Ross, a native of Illinois, and they had five children: Minerva, deceased; Sarah Ann, Mary C., Eliza E. and Nelson J. The parents, who were farmers, members of the Methodist church and excellent people, are both deceased, the father at the age of sixty-five, the mother aged sixty. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman became the parents of seven children: Alice, the wife of G. G. Robinson, of Laurel, Iowa; Solomon, a medical student of the Keokuk Medical College; John, who is one of the prominent teachers of the county, the principal of the public schools of Avery; Mack, also a medical student at Keokuk; Arthur, who is a mail carrier on route No. 5, rural free delivery, at Albia.; Charles S. is a student in the junior class of the Albia high school, and Philip, who is fifteen years old. John, Mack and Solomon are all graduates of the Albia high school and were successful teachers. Mr. Hickman is a Prohibitionist in politics and a member of the Friends church, while the balance of the family belong to the United Brethren church. He has the reputation of being a reliable business man, is frank and genial and has many qualities which make him influential in the township.

WILLIAM B. DARBY.

Representatives of the family of this name figured as early settlers of two states—Ohio, when it was still a frontier section of the country, and Iowa, when it was emerging from the territorial condition. Samuel Darby, the progenitor of these western pioneers, was a Philadelphian, who married Charity Rudyard in his native city, and moved to southern Ohio when it was still little better than a wilderness. He did his share toward clearing and developing that portion of the state, became well known in his community and served with credit in the war of 1812. William Darby, son of these Philadelphia emigrants, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, May 30, 1808, received a good education for those days and afterward taught school with success for a number of years. He married Sarah, daughter of Elijah Cheneworth, a native of Virginia, descended from Irish ancestry, and continued to live in Ohio for many years after he became the head of a household. The stories then coming back of the fine opportunities offered to settlers by the young state of Iowa caused the Darbys to abandon the place of their nativity and join the tide of emigration across the Mississippi. Early in the fall of 1856 they departed with ox teams on their long journey, necessarily moving by short stages and camping out on the road as they advanced. It was during the famous campaign between Buchanan and Fremont for the presidency, and the excitement was at its height when the Darbys, with their slow moving oxen, were passing through Indiana and Illinois. The boys of the family, being stalwart Democrats, did not hesitate at every suitable opportunity to do something for their champion, and made the stopping places lively with cheers for Buchanan. It was the 4th of November when the wayfarers reached their destination in Appanoose county, Iowa, where they located

on land in Union township. A log cabin was hastily erected, and they soon had a home which, though rude in its surroundings, was ample for all the needs of hardy pioneers. Of the five children born to the parents, Jerusha M. died when four years old, and Thomas J. was killed by an earthquake in California. The others are Smiley C., who resides on the old homestead; Harper D., who is farming near the town of Foster, in this state, and William B., who is the immediate subject of this biography. Both father and mother lived to advanced age, the former being eighty-two and the latter eighty years old when called to render their last earthly accounts. They were in every respect a model couple, pious church members and always practicing the principles of morality, while endeavoring to instil into their children a love for all that was upright and noble.

William B. Darby, namesake and youngest surviving child of his father, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, May 25, 1852, and was still a boy when the removal to Iowa took place. He grew up on the farm, was trained to habits of sobriety and industry by his good parents, and when he left home in the twenty-second year of his age was prepared to face the world with hopefulness and confidence. He was fortunate in the selection of Margaret J. Lockmon as his wife, she being a superior woman herself and a member of a family noted for intelligence, morality and integrity. Her father, the late William Lockmon, was born in Indiana, but became a settler of Iowa in 1850 and figured usefully in the state's formative period. He assisted in the survey of the site for the present prosperous city of Bloomfield and in other ways did his part in the work of improvement and development. He was prominent in religious work, being a deacon and elder of the Christian church, and was in the enjoyment of general esteem and popularity

when his death occurred in Union township, at the comparatively early age of fifty-four years. He married Provy, daughter of John Helmick, of Appanoose county, by whom he had seven children: John J., Frank M., Margaret J. (Mrs. Darby), Gabriel S., William P., Samuel J. and Ezra. After his marriage Mr. Darby located, in 1875, on forty acres of unimproved land in Monroe county, where he built a modest house and went to work clearing, fencing and otherwise preparing his place for cultivation. At the present time he owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, underlaid with coal, and supplied with all the necessary adjuncts in the shape of a good dwelling house, barn, granary, feed lots and suitable outbuildings of all kinds. Much of his land consists of meadows and fine bluegrass pastures, while the fencing and every appurtenance are in keeping with up-to-date farming in Iowa. His location is in Monroe township, one and one-half miles from Foster, where he carries on general farming and stock raising with the success that has made him one of the prosperous farmers of his neighborhood. May, the eldest of his seven children, died in infancy, but the other six were reared without mishap. Bertha, now the wife of George B. Spencer, of Monroe township, was a successful school teacher before her marriage. Laura, who has also been a popular teacher, is now a student at the Toledo Normal College of Iowa. William, the eldest son, is a popular clerk in the Golden Eagle clothing store at Albia, and the other children, in order of birth, are Amos, Frank and Ray. Mr. Darby affiliates with the Democratic party, has served as township trustee and was a member of the school board for several years. He is a staunch advocate of all that makes for righteousness, while his geniality, hospitality and frankness of disposition make him one of the popular men of the community. Mrs. Darby is a member of the Chris-

tian church and prominent in religious work as a member of the aid society.

JAMES W. WAILES.

This honored veteran of the Civil war, who is now successfully engaged in farming in Chariton township, was born on the 20th of January, 1834, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, and is a son of John P. and Sophia (Wilson) Wailes, both of whom were representatives of distinguished old colonial families that bore an important part in the establishment of the republic. His paternal grandparents were Samuel and Nancy (Naylor) Wailes, the former of whom was born in Virginia and died in Maryland, while the latter was born in Maryland and died in Indiana. Our subject's parents were also natives of Maryland, and his mother was a daughter of David and Mary (Wilson) Wilson, who were born in the same state. David Wilson died there, but his wife passed away in Davis county, Iowa. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary war and was a son of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, in 1776. Our subject's paternal grandfather also aided in freeing the colonies and held a captain's commission in the continental army. At an early day the father, John P. Wailes, came to Iowa and took five hundred and twenty-one acres of government land in Appanoose county, where he spent his remaining days, though he died while on a visit in Kansas at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife had passed away many years previously, dying in Appanoose county at the age of forty-five. They had nine children, seven of whom are still living.

Coming to Iowa with his parents in boyhood, James W. Wailes was reared on a farm in this county, and was educated in the local

schools. No event of special importance occurred during his early life until the Civil war broke out. With the blood of Revolutionary heroes flowing in his veins, he could not remain quietly at home when the country was in danger, and in 1863 he enlisted in Company II, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, under the command of Captain M. M. Walden, and was in every battle in which his company and regiment took part, being never off duty during his entire service. He was in the raid with General McCook against the rebels near Atlanta, Georgia, and was captured near that city. Later he was sent home as a paroled prisoner of war, and when exchanged rejoined his command at Macon, Georgia. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged in the fall of 1865 and returned to his home in Iowa.

For fifty-one years Mr. Wailes has resided upon his present farm in Chariton township, where he owns two hundred and fifty-three acres of the land his father obtained from the government on first coming to this state. It is one of the best farms in the county. In 1852 a log house, sixteen by eighteen feet, was built upon the place, which, in 1901, was replaced by his present modern and attractive home, and the barns and outbuildings are good and substantial.

On the 22d of February, 1865, Mr. Wailes was united in marriage to Miss Zerelda E. Needham, who is also a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, and a daughter of Bailey Wesley and Nancy Needham. Her parents were both born in North Carolina, as were also her paternal grandparents, John and Nancy Needham, and her maternal grandparents, Benjamin and Ruth Bland. The grandparents all died in Indiana, but Mrs. Wailes' father died in this state, of which he was an early settler, being seventy-six years of age at the time of his death. Her mother also died here, aged seventy-one years. They had a family

of six children. Among her ancestors were soldiers of both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wailes were born eight children, who are still living, and four of the number are now married. They also have eight grandchildren. The children are John W., a graduate of the Keokuk Medical College, who is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Davis City, Iowa; Emma, Mrs. James Kineman; Luther; Nannie, Mrs. B. Thackery; Myrtle, Mrs. Charles McIntyre; Levin; James W., and Zerelda E.

Most of the family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly respected and esteemed wherever known. Politically Mr. Wailes is unwavering in his support of the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, riding five miles to the polls. He has creditably filled various township offices, serving as assessor, justice of the peace and as a member of the school board. Socially he is an honored member of Sumner Post, No. 150, G. A. R., of Moravia, Iowa, and also belongs to the Andersonville Prisoners' Association, having been confined in that loathsome prison pen during his army life. He recounts the sufferings endured by the northern soldiers there, and at one time saw one hundred dead within its walls. He is a man of broad and liberal views, a good citizen and thoroughly patriotic, devoted to the welfare of his country in times of peace as well as in war. He is one of the most popular men of his township, and stands high in the esteem of all who know him.

THOMAS MILTON FEE.

As a prominent and talented representative of the legal profession of Iowa, as a member of the bench whose concise, clear and accurate judgments have gained for him marked distinction among the state judiciary, Judge T. M. Fee is worthy of a prominent place in the history of Appanoose county. He is the descendant of eminent ancestors. On the paternal side the Fee family came to America in 1627; the first one to come was of English and Irish lineage, and he settled in Maryland, a branch of the house also going to Pennsylvania. On the maternal side the great-grandfather Hastings was the progenitor of the American family. He was a Protestant preacher, and on account of persecution came across the waters and settled in Pennsylvania. The parents of Judge Fee were Thomas and Sarah (Hastings) Fee. The former was the son of James Fee and a Miss Lacon, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but later removed to Ohio. Thomas Fee was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1802, and, on coming to manhood, embarked in merchandising in Brown county of that state. He was the founder of Feesburg, in that county. In 1848 he removed to Pike county, Illinois, and began the manufacture of furniture in Perry. He there spent the rest of his days and died in 1866 at the age of sixty-four; his wife survived him many years, passing away at the age of eighty-five in Illinois. Their family consisted of eleven children, of whom three sons and three daughters grew to maturity.

Thomas Milton, the youngest child, was born in Feesburg, Brown county, Ohio, on the 18th of April, 1839. From the age of nine to nineteen he lived in Illinois, but then passed out from the parental home and went to Missouri to teach school. In 1860 he removed to Ottumwa,



THOMAS M. FEE.

Iowa, where he evinced his industry by teaching school and studying law at the same time. He had enjoyed only a common school education, supplemented by a course in an academy, but with such vigor and earnestness did he apply himself that he was admitted to the bar in 1862. May 12, 1862, is the date of his arrival in Centerville, and he at once hung out his shingle as a practicing attorney. But in the same year he laid all other duties aside and enlisted, in June, in Company G, Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, the regiment of which ex-Governor Drake was lieutenant colonel. On October 4, 1862, he was made captain of the company, and with that rank was mustered out at the close of the war, in September, 1865. He was captured with his regiment at Mark's Mills, and for ten months endured the privations of prison life at Tyler, Texas. He now recalls his war experiences with his comrades in John L. Bashaw Post, G. A. R.

At the close of the war Mr. Fee returned to Centerville and resumed his practice. For two years he served as superintendent of schools of Appanoose county. For one term, from 1875 to 1879, he was prosecuting attorney of the second judicial district of Iowa. In 1895 his Republican partisans elected him to the judgeship of the second judicial district court for a term of four years, and he was re-elected and served till January, 1902. In 1899 he was a candidate for supreme judge of the state, and, although he did not receive the nomination, he had the hearty support of his friends, and there is no doubt that he will receive the nomination in the near future if his friends can persuade him to become a candidate. He has made a reputation as a campaign orator of great force and talent.

Judge Fee is prominently identified with the social orders, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the Masonic fraternity

is a Knight Templar of St. John's Commandery, No. 21, and a Mystic Shriner of the Kaaba Temple at Davenport, and is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commandery of the State of Iowa. In religious belief he is a Methodist. He has been twice married and has five children. One son, John A., is a farmer in this county; Thomas G. is a graduate of the law department of the Iowa State University, was admitted to the bar in 1899 and is now practicing in connection with his father. The judge owns a nice residence property on Van Buren street, besides other real estate in the city and in the county.

ASBURY W. POTTS.

One of the most prosperous and substantial farmers of Appanoose county, Iowa, is Asbury W. Potts, who owns and operates a valuable farm in Chariton township, its neat and thrifty appearance plainly indicating his careful supervision and excellent management. He belongs to an old Virginia family, noted for industry, honesty and morality. His birthplace was Jackson county, now West Virginia, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 2d of October, 1846, the year Iowa was admitted to the Union. His father, William H. Potts, was born in Bath county, Virginia, October 29, 1824, and was one of the early settlers of Chariton township, Appanoose county, Iowa. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Potts, was born in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, and was the son of a well known hotel man of Baltimore, Maryland, the family having previously resided in the latter state. William H. Potts grew to manhood in the Old Dominion and there married Rachel Welch, a native of the same state, and a daughter of

John Welch, who died in Virginia. In 1849 Jacob Potts and his wife and children, of whom William H. was one, together with their families, came to Iowa, making the journey by water, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi, to Keokuk. They located in Franklin township, Monroe county, where the grandparents of our subject spent their remaining days, their deaths occurring on the old homestead where they first settled. Upon his own place in Chariton township William H. Potts built a log house and at once began to break the sod and cultivate the fields. He died in 1857 at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a good husband and father and a kind neighbor. His widow still survives him, being now in her eightieth year, as she was born on the 16th of September, 1823. She is well preserved both in mind and body, and is well loved for her kindness of heart and many admirable characteristics. She is still living on the old home farm. In her family were five children, namely: Asbury W., whose name introduces this sketch; Cornelia E., wife of H. A. Thompson; Bernhart H., a resident of Monroe county, Iowa; Mrs. Mary Miner, who died in Graham county, Kansas, and Eugenie, who lives with her mother. In his political views the father was a Democrat.

Asbury W. Potts was quite small when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa and was only eleven years old when his father died. Being the oldest of the family, he became his mother's assistant in the operation of the farm and in providing for the younger children. He early learned lessons of honesty and industry, which have been the chief elements in his success. He attended school in a log cabin furnished with slab benches that were immovable, and the writing desk was made by a slab placed upon pins driven into the wall.

Mr. Potts remained with his mother until he was married, at the age of twenty-three, in Monroe county, Iowa, the lady of his choice being Miss Cynthia O. Gilliland, one of the most popular and successful teachers of this part of the state at that time. She was born, reared and educated in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in teaching for a time in that state prior to coming west. Her parents, Simpson and Hannah (Lewis) Gilliland, were also natives of Crawford county, where they spent their entire lives, the former dying at the age of fifty years, the latter at the age of forty-five. Both were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a Republican in politics. By occupation he was a farmer. They had four children: William L. and Cynthia O., who are still living, and Samuel A. and Mrs. Mary Thompson, now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Potts were born five children: Albert, the eldest, is now a widower and has one child; he resides with his father, although he owns a farm of his own. Jessie is the wife of W. P. Davis, of Monroe county, Iowa. Horton is married and lives on a farm in Chariton township. Amy is the wife of O. Duvall, of Taylor township. Elva, the youngest of the family, is at home. The children have all received good educations and the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside. The sons are capable business men and are meeting with success in their undertakings.

Throughout his active business life Mr. Potts has followed farming and has steadily prospered until he is now the owner of eight hundred and ninety acres of the best farming land in Appanoose county. His elegant home was erected at a cost of two thousand dollars, and everything about the place is in perfect harmony therewith. There are large barns and other outbuildings and a windmill, while a fine orchard

and grove add greatly to the beauty of the place. The fields are well cultivated, and everything betokens a painstaking and progressive owner, who thoroughly understands his chosen vocation. He is an up-to-date farmer and stock raiser, making a specialty of high grade cattle. The success that he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own well directed and energetic efforts, for he started out with no capital, and he deserves an honored place on the roll of the county's self-made men. He is a man of more than ordinary business ability, possesses keen discrimination and sound judgment, and these qualities have enabled him to leave the ranks of the many and stand among the successful few. In manner he is hospitable, frank and genial, and he makes many friends. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and with her husband shares in the friendship of all who know her.

B. G. MILLER.

B. G. Miller, of Union township, Appanoose county, was born in Tennessee, April 4, 1848, and the same year was brought to Iowa by his father, Hon. C. B. Miller, now of Unionville. He was born in Hickman county, Tennessee, December 1, 1824, and is a son of Nathaniel Johnson Miller, whose birth occurred in North Carolina, and who was of Irish descent. The grandfather married Sarah Martin, whose mother bore the maiden name of Miss Barber, and the latter had several brothers who were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. At his death Nathaniel Johnson Miller left two children, Claudius B. and Harriet J.

Claudius B. Miller was reared upon the old home farm in Tennessee and there acquired his education. He was married in 1846 to Martha

Baldrige, an estimable lady who traveled life's journey with him for twenty-seven years, passing away in Appanoose county in 1873. Their children were Benjamin G.; Joseph D., a resident of Missouri; Mrs. Laura J. Hicks; Mrs. Amanda Miller; Sarah, deceased; William C., and Mrs. Rosa B. Large, of Indian Territory. After the death of his first wife the father was again married, in 1876 to Miss Dorcas E. Jennings, of Appanoose county, a daughter of Perry Jennings. There are two children by this union—Mabel, who is a school teacher, and Agnes. For many years the father has carried on farming and merchandising, and is recognized as a leader in business, political and social circles. In 1871 and 1873 he was elected to represent his district in the state assembly and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during those sessions. At the time of the Civil war he was equally loyal to his country, joining the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry under the command of Colonel Kittridge. He did faithful service in defense of the government and is now a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old comrades. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Methodist Episcopal church, and there is no man in the community more honored and respected than Claudius B. Miller.

Benjamin G. Miller has spent his entire life in Appanoose county. He remained under the parental roof and at an early age assisted in the work of the farm. His education was obtained in a log school-house, seated with slab benches, and his feet rested upon a puncheon floor. In one end of the room was an immense fireplace, and the methods of instruction were also somewhat primitive. At the time of the Civil war, although a boy of fifteen years, he enlisted for service in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, as a member of Company C. This

was the same company to which his father belonged. He was under the command of Captain Allen W. Miller and Colonel Kittridge, and later the company was commanded by Captain William Vermillya. With his regiment he took part in a number of hotly contested battles, and on the expiration of his term of service he was honorably discharged and returned to his home. He then resumed farm work, and at the age of nineteen years was united in marriage to Miss Mary Clancy, who has been a faithful companion and helpmeet to him as the years have passed by. She is a native daughter of Appanoose county, and her parents were Wesley and Malinda (Martin) Clancy, who became pioneer settlers here; in fact, Mr. Clancy was the first man to establish a home in the county, the date of his arrival being in May, 1843, at which time he secured a claim from the government.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Miller has carried on agricultural pursuits, and is now the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and four acres in Union township. Upon it is a good modern residence, standing on a natural building site, and around it are fine shade trees, beautiful flowers and shrubs, making the home one of the most attractive features of the landscape. There is an orchard, containing many kinds of fruit trees, and meadows and pasture lands furnish feed for the stock in both summer and winter. There is a large barn, feed lots and granaries and other necessary outbuildings, and the farm has some of the best corn producing land in the county. Mr. Miller is also engaged in the stock business, raising and feeding good grades of stock, and through this avenue he is likewise meeting with excellent success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed with the following children: Mrs. Cora E. Thompson; William N., who married Bertha Hudgens and lives in Udell township; Turpa J., Cleffie B., Iva

E.; and John B., Flora and Alice, who are now deceased. The last named was twenty-two years of age at the time of her death, and she had many friends who mourned her loss because of her pleasing characteristics and many excellent qualities. Mr. Miller is recognized as one of the leading Democrats of his township and was nominated by his party in 1902 for the position of county supervisor. No trust of a public or private nature reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and at all times he gives his influence and aid on the side of right, improvement and progress. His entire life having been passed in this county, his history is well known to his many friends and neighbors and the fact that those who have known him the longest entertain for him the warmest regard is an indication of an upright career.

JAMES MADISON CREECH.

James Madison Creech, who owns and cultivates a fine farm of three hundred and eighty-five acres on section 24, Taylor township, came to Appanoose county on the 24th of April, 1857, and has made his home here since then. He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, October 22, 1834, a son of Stephen Creech, who was born in Virginia, and a grandson of Elijah Creech, also of the Old Dominion. The family, however, is of Irish descent, the great-grandfather having been born on the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to the new world. Stephen Creech was reared in Virginia and in early life learned the cooper's trade. He married Elizabeth Hicks, who was born in the same state as was her father, James Hicks, who was of English descent, and served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. Removing westward to Tennessee

Stephen and Eliza Creech spent their remaining days upon the old home-
stead farm, which the father continued to cultivate throughout his active
business career. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Demo-
crat and both he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist
church. His death occurred when he had attained the ripe old age of
eighty-two years and his wife passed away at the age of seventy years.
Their children were Sarah, James M., Lydia, Elijah, John, deceased;
Amanda, S. Nelson, Andrew, who has passed away; William Jesse and
Solomon B. Only four of the number, however, are now living.

James M. Creech was reared in Hawkins county upon the home
farm and at an early age began following the plow. He obtained his
education in a log schoolhouse and when twenty-one years of age left
the state of his nativity, going to Texas, where he remained for some
months. He then came northward to Appanoose county, Iowa, and has
since been identified with agricultural interests in this part of the state.
He was married on October 2, 1858, in Appanoose county, to Miss
Eliza Clancy, who for forty-four years has been a faithful companion
and helpmeet to him on life's journey. She was born in Jackson
county, Illinois, a daughter of John Wesley Clancy, who was one of the
first settlers of this county, arriving here in May, 1843, when Iowa was
still a territory. He was born in Tennessee and was there united in
marriage to Malinda Martin, a native of Kentucky. In Iowa Mr.
Clancy developed a good farm in the midst of pioneer surroundings
and here he died at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife passed
away at the age of forty-eight years. He voted with the Democracy
and was a loyal adherent of the Missionary Baptist church, in which
he served as a deacon. To him and his wife were born ten children,
seven of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Clarissa, de-

ceased; William, deceased; Mrs. Eliza Creech, Mrs. Elizabeth Bishop, John, deceased; Mrs. Mary Miller, George, Mrs. Jane Coulson, Mrs. Freeloove Chambers, and Andrew, deceased. For his second wife the father chose Mary Frost and they had three children, but Walter is the only one now living, Edward and an infant being the deceased.

For a while after his marriage Mr. Creech located upon the farm belonging to his father-in-law, and then with the money he had gained through his own labors he purchased forty acres of land and took up his abode in a little log cabin upon his present farm. Here he worked hard, chopping away the timber and clearing the bushes from many acres of land. As time has passed and his financial resources have increased he has added to his property until he now has three hundred and eighty-five acres, constituting one of the best farms in his township. This is rich bottom land and upland and the fields are watered by Soap creek. All is fenced and the farm is divided into pasture and meadow lands and tilled fields. An orchard yields its fruits in season and a large barn and other outbuildings furnish shelter for grain and stock, while the home of the family is accounted one of the best country residences in Appanoose county. Mr. Creech has been a very successful farmer and stock-raiser, and assisted by his estimable wife has acquired a handsome competency.

The home of this worthy couple has been blessed with ten children: John, Rosa, William, George F., Charles S., a merchant of Udell, Iowa; Mrs. Josephine Swaim, of Union township; Ellis, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Jane, who passed away at the age of eleven years; Roy N., of the same township; Edgar, who is a young man of nineteen years assisting in the work of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Creech have a granddaughter, Edna, who is now eleven years

of age and who has lived with them since her babyhood because of her mother's death. Her father is William Creech, their third son. Mr. Creech votes with the Democracy and has served for six years as township supervisor. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Missionary Baptist church. He is a man of splendid physique, being six feet and one and a half inches in height and weighing over two hundred pounds. In manner he is genial and cordial, in disposition friendly, and he possesses the sterling traits of character which in every land and every clime command respect and regard. His life, too, proves how effective are industry, perseverance and good management in winning prosperity, for though he started out in life empty-handed, he is now the possessor of a very valuable property.



WILLIAM STEPHENS.

As the above named came to Iowa shortly after its admission into the Union as a state he has a clear title to the claim of being one of the early settlers, and his long residence in Monroe county gives him standing as one of its best known citizens. He also enjoys the much prized honor of having served his country well in its hour of need and of coming out of the army with a good military record. As his civil life has been passed in agricultural pursuits it has necessarily been of a quiet and unostentatious character, but it is something of a distinction to be a successful farmer in Iowa, the state so noted for its progress in agriculture, and those who know Mr. Stephens will not deny him the right to be counted one of this honorable host. His forefathers were Virginians and settled in that section of the state which, on account of disagreements growing out of the Civil war, seceded and began busi-

ness as a new commonwealth. Long before this event, however, William Stephens had removed from his native country of Wales and taken up his abode in the valley of the Greenbrier river. He chose as his wife Sarah C. McVey, who, like himself, was of Irish extraction, being the daughter of Samuel McVey.

William Stephens remained some time in West Virginia after his marriage, but eventually removed to Louisa county, Iowa, where he carried on farming in connection with carpentering until his death, at the age of forty-seven. His wife long survived him and died after her removal to Monroe county, when in the sixty-eighth year of her age. James S., the eldest of their six children, served as a soldier in the Mexican war and afterward was killed by robbers at St. Joe, Missouri, for which crime four men were hanged on the banks of the Missouri river. William, the second son, will be fully noticed further along. Martin and Alexander, third and fourth of the family, are now residents of Nebraska. Mary Jane is the wife of Thomas Brandon and lives at Melrose, Iowa, and Elizabeth C. Stephens is the wife of J. N. Repp, of Monroe county, Iowa.

William Stephens, second son and namesake of his father, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and eleven years later went with his parents to Stark county, Illinois, whence they came in 1848 to the state of Iowa. His rearing and education did not differ from that of the average farm boy of the period, and was without incident of importance until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862 Mr. Stephens enlisted in a company commanded by Captain George Noble, which was part of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Kittredge and Lieutenant Colonel Drake. This regiment operated extensively in Arkansas, and Mr. Stephens took part with it in

engagements at Helena, Little Rock, Elkin's Ford, Camden and Mark's Mills. At the last mentioned place he was captured by the "Johnny Rebs" and taken as a prisoner to Tyler, Texas. After being cooped up for ten months he was lucky enough to obtain an exchange and came home on a thirty days' furlough. Not being able to rejoin his regiment at the expiration of his month's leave he was examined by the medical board and given an extension of time for thirty days, after which he reported at headquarters at Keokuk, and was ordered to be discharged from the service shortly afterward at Davenport.

Mr. Stephens married Mrs. Minerva J. Turner, whose husband died in the Civil war in 1862, and whose maiden name was Johnson, she being the daughter of Isaac and Louzana Johnson, who came from Kentucky and ended their days in Iowa.

Mrs. Stephens' great-grandfather was James McBrier, a veteran of the war of 1812. It is told of the latter that when he returned from the army he stopped before his wife's house and asked for lodging, but not being recognized, met with a refusal. Being somewhat abashed at his reception he made himself known by exclaiming: "I am James McBrier, your husband." This, of course, led to his being taken in and warmly welcomed, and, as the story writers say, "they lived happily ever after."

The children of this union are thus recorded in order of birth: Mrs. Cynthia Hammons, who resides at Hilton; William H., Mrs. Alice Bowman, Mrs. Mattie Hankins, who died in 1900, leaving a child, Lile Hankins; Ernest, Edward, Arthur, Lizzie Eathen, and Manola. Mr. Stephens resides on the homestead place in Franklin township and is comfortably fixed in all respects. He is a member of the Seventh Day Advent church, of the Grand Army of the

Republic, and in all the relations of life is found to be genial, sociable and ready to oblige.

WILLIAM F. VERMILION.

Among the men of Appanoose county who have gone, leaving the impress of their lives on the institutions and welfare of their community, is William F. Vermilion. The parents of this gentleman were Joel and Nancy (Shaw) Vermilion, natives of old Kentucky; the father was a minister in the Baptist church and about 1840 removed from Kentucky and settled in Putnam county, Indiana, where he continued in his ministration until his death.

William was also a native of Kentucky, born there on October 18, 1830; coming with his parents to Indiana he obtained his mental training in the primitive schools of that state and grew up to healthy and vigorous manhood. He then went to Illinois, and having made medicine his choice of the professions began the study of that science and later attended the Rush Medical College in Chicago. The date of his arrival in Appanoose county, Iowa, was about 1857. He had accompanied an invalid brother to Texas and drove from there to this county, where he remained; he was united in marriage to Mary Kemper, whose father, Valentine Kemper, had settled in Monroe county from Putnam county, Indiana. At Iconium, Appanoose county, Mr. Vermilion began the practice of medicine and continued until the Civil war threw all peaceful pursuits into confusion. In 1861 he organized a company which was known as Company F, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry; of this he was commissioned captain and serving loyally through the struggle was mustered out in September, 1865.

On his return from the war he devoted himself to the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and thereafter continued the practice of this profession in Centerville. On the Republican ticket he was elected and served one session in the state senate, but outside of this held no public office. His wife, Mary Kemper Vermilion, having died, he was in 1894 united in marriage with Mrs. Kate B. Day, of Centerville, who survived him. When in his sixty-fifth year he passed away in his home at Centerville, on December 28, 1894.

C. W. VERMILION.

C. W. Vermilion, the son of William F. and Mary (Kemper) Vermilion, and a sketch of whose father appears above, has followed in the profession of his father. He was born in Centerville, Iowa, on the 6th day of November, 1866, and was reared and educated in his native town; his higher education was received in DePauw University in Indiana, and in 1889 he graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan. In October of the same year he was admitted to the Iowa bar and began practice in Centerville. Mr. Vermilion has also given some attention to politics, being a member of the Republican party. In 1892 he was made county attorney and was re-elected two years later. In 1901 Governor Shaw appointed him judge of the second judicial district court to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Judge T. M. Fee, and at the election of the following year he was elected for the ensuing full term. In 1897 Mr. Vermilion was married to Clare Eloise Biddle, who is the youngest daughter of William M. Biddle, a pioneer of Appanoose county.

JOHN D. MCKIM.

John D. McKim, whose farm is located on section 5 in Union township, is one of the early settlers of Appanoose county and was the first school teacher of his township. From that time to the present he has been active in support of material, social, intellectual and moral interests calculated to benefit the community, and his locality classes him with its best citizens. He was born in Spencer county, Indiana, March 11, 1827, and on one side comes of Scotch ancestry and on the other of Scotch-Irish. His father, Robert McKim, was born in Kentucky in July, 1798, and was reared in that state and in Indiana. He became a hunter and largely devoted his time to the hunting of wild animals with the Indians. When a young man he had served in some of the Indian wars and in the war of 1812. He was married in Kentucky to Elizabeth Tate, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Tate, who also rendered his country faithful service as a soldier in the war of 1812 and by aiding in protecting the frontier settlements against Indian attacks. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKim were born twelve children, of whom five reached years of maturity, while three are still living, those being: Alfred, of Missouri; Sarah, who is living in the same state; and John D., of this review. The mother died in Spencer county, Indiana, and the father afterward married Nancy Lamar, by whom he had three children, but all are now deceased. His death occurred in Spencer county, February 23, 1862. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and he was a Republican in his political views.

John D. McKim was reared upon the home farm in Spencer county and is indebted to the public schools of that locality for the educational

privileges he enjoyed. When he ceased to be a student he became a teacher and followed that profession for several terms. In his native county he married Rebecca Lamar, who was a native of Spencer county, Indiana, born April 2, 1831, her parents being Elisha and Nancy (Wollen) Lamar, natives of Kentucky; the former died in Indiana in middle life, and his children were Mrs. McKim, Elijah, now deceased; Mathias, who was a soldier of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry in the war of the Rebellion and is now deceased; Hannah, who has also passed away; and Trusten, who was a soldier of the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry and is now living in Oklahoma.

In the year 1851 Mr. McKim left his old home in Indiana and came to Appanoose county, Iowa, settling in Union township, where he has since resided. He has lived upon his present farm for eighteen years and has here a tract of sixty-one acres of good land, on which is a comfortable home, a substantial barn and a fine bearing orchard. His fields, too, are well cultivated and his labors annually bring to him a comfortable living. The home of Mr. and Mrs. McKim has been blessed with ten children: Alfred, of Ringgold county, Iowa; J. R., of Nebraska; James R., deceased; Elijah Marion, who has also passed away; Mathias Wollen, of Moravia; Lewis Cass, of this county; Mrs. Martha Josephine Sapp, deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Stocker, of Union township; Frank Leslie, of Des Moines, Iowa; and one that died in infancy.

Mr. McKim's military service began on the 7th of November, 1862, at which time he joined the boys in blue of Company B, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, serving until the close of the war. He was under the command of Captain John Wilcox and Colonel Sumner and the regiment did duty in Nebraska and the west against the hostile Indians, being

stationed at different times at Fort Riley, at Fort Kearney, at O'Fallon's, and Julesburg, Colorado, and at other points upon the frontier. They did much effective service for the government in suppressing the uprising of the Indians. Mr. McKim had his toes and lower limbs frozen and has suffered much since that time on account of this. He has always voted with the Republican party and has served as township assessor, as constable and as justice of the peace, discharging his duties in a most prompt and capable manner. He has also served on the school board and he was the first teacher of Union township and was followed by Thomas Underwood, our subject examining him and granting him his certificate. The cause of education has ever found in Mr. McKim a warm friend, and on the school board he did everything in his power to advance educational interests here. He belongs to the Christian church, his wife to the United Brethren church, and both are people of genuine worth. His word is as good as his bond, his integrity standing as an unquestioned fact in his career.

EMANUEL B. GREENLY.

Emanuel B. Greenly, an honored veteran of the Civil war, who offered his services to the government when eighteen years of age and faithfully defended the old flag through the hour of the country's peril, is now successfully carrying on farming in Union township, Appanoose county. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1843, a son of John and Sarah (Buchter) Greenly, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and spent their entire lives in that state. They held membership in the Dunkard church and were people of genuine worth.

Four of their sons, Andrew, Samuel, Amos and Emanuel, were volunteer soldiers in the Union Army.

At a very early age Emanuel B. Greenly was bound out, and he had no opportunity to secure an education, but through his own labor he learned to read and write. His youth was one of unremitting toil and whatever he has achieved has been won through his own labor. With every department of farm labor he early became familiar. He was married first in Pennsylvania to Miss Sarah Winkleman, a native of that state. She died in Illinois, leaving five children: Anna, Barbara, John, Mary and Wilhelmina. In 1880 in Hancock county, Illinois, Mr. Greenly was again married, his second union being with Mary Cane, a daughter of John and Rebecca Cane. Mrs. Greenly, by a former marriage, had one son, Ira S. Wollin, who is now in Albia, Iowa.

Mr. Greenly was but eighteen years of age when the Civil war broke out. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, and believing in the righteousness of the Union cause he enlisted at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1861, as a member of Company C, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, under Captain Dysart and Colonel Hambright. Later his company was commanded by Captain Bone, and still later by Captain Dysart, and for three years Mr. Greenly remained with the army, taking part in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Perrysville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Nashville, Chickamauga, and Chattanooga. He became ill with typhoid fever and also suffered from other ailments. Because of this he was transferred to the Nineteenth Invalid Corp as a member of company G, commanded by William C. Alberger. For a time he was in the hospital at Washington, D. C., and also at Buffalo, New York, and in Elmira he was honorably discharged. He returned to his home with

a good war record, for he had ever been loyal to his duty and faithful to the best interests of the nation. In 1877 or '78 he moved to Illinois. It was in the year 1880 that Mr. Greenly came with his family to Iowa, settling in Union township, Appanoose county. He here owns seventy-eight acres of good land, upon which is a stable, a good orchard, a wood lot and pasture lands, in addition to the richly cultivated fields. His time and attention are given untiringly to his farm work, and certainly he deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, owing his success entirely to his own efforts. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being associated with Sumner Post No. 398, of Moravia, and his wife is a loyal member of the United Brethren church.

JOSEPH GOSS.

The above named is a familiar figure in commercial circles at Centerville, where he has been engaged in different branches of merchandising for forty-seven years. During this period, also, he has been actively identified with the religious, educational and social life of this enterprising county seat. Few men have more acquaintances than he in Appanoose and surrounding counties, and none possesses a fairer name in the marts of trade. Joseph Goss is one of two survivors of an English family which came to this country before Iowa had been admitted into the Union as a state. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Burrows) Goss and was born at Manchester, England, April 28, 1834. In 1842, when he was about eight years old, his parents left their native land for America, and upon arrival at the port of New Orleans made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis. Some five or six years were spent in the Missouri metropolis, but hoping for better opportunities the emi-



JOSEPH GOSS.

grants proceeded to the new state of Iowa and found a location at Keokuk. Their deaths occurred in that city at comparatively early ages, the father being but forty-six and the mother fifty-two years of age when the final summons came which closed their earthly careers. Only two of their six children are now living.

Joseph, the eldest of these, was forced to shift for himself at an early age, without capital and with very limited equipments in the way of education. The trade of brick-mason and plasterer, which he had learned in early manhood, afforded him support for seven years, when he determined on a different line of occupation. It was in 1855 that Mr. Goss settled at Centerville, which, with the exception of one year spent at Eddyville, has ever since been the scene of his business activities. In 1859 he secured employment as a clerk in a general store, and remained in that situation for twelve consecutive years. Meantime he had by close saving accumulated a little capital, and with this, in 1870, he branched out in a moderate way as a dealer in boots and shoes. He prosecuted this business for ten years, during which time agricultural implements were added as a side line, and in 1881 he disposed of the stock and establishment to his son. He then purchased a well stocked hardware store, and has continued in that line of business with flattering success up to the present time. Mr. Goss is now probably entitled to the rank of dean of the business corps at Centerville by virtue of longest continued service, and, considering the disadvantages under which he labored when beginning, has accomplished results that reflect credit upon his ability as a merchant.

In December, 1855, about the time he came to Centerville, Mr. Goss was married to Clara Brough, a native of Virginia, by whom he had four children. He has long been affiliated with the Christian

church and has been a member of the Knights Templar for twenty years. Though deprived of educational opportunities in youth, and perhaps because of that very fact, Mr. Goss has always been a staunch friend of education, and for fourteen years was an active member of the Centerville school board. A charter member of the Republican party, he has ever co-operated cordially with that great political organization, but has neither sought nor desired office of any kind.

DAVID W. KENWORTHY.

One of the retired farmers of Monroe county who has been an inhabitant of this state for over sixty-five years, thus being able to take a front seat in the old settlers' meetings, is David W. Kenworthy. He is the son of Jehu and Amaretta (Stockton) Kenworthy. Jehu Kenworthy was born in North Carolina in 1801 and there grew up to manhood. Long before Iowa was admitted to statehood he came to Cedar county and in 1854 removed to Monroe county and bought land near the present site of the village of Tyrone; and on this farm of two hundred and forty acres he lived until his death. In politics he was a member of that famous organization known as the Know Nothing party and was also a Whig and a Republican; he and his wife were members of the Christian church. His wife was a native of Ohio and bore him eleven children: Rebecca, deceased; Alzina, deceased; Clark, deceased; Mary is living; Ira, deceased; William, deceased; David W. is living; Jesse, deceased; Charles Otis is living; George, deceased, and Winfield Scott is living.

David W. Kenworthy is a native son of Iowa, having been born in Cedar county, October 20, 1838; the first few years of his life were

spent here and in 1847 he went to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he remained for nine years. He then returned to Monroe county, but soon after emigrated to Oregon, which was at that time one of the growing and newly developed sections of the country. While there the Civil war burst upon the country and he was one of the first to enlist, enrolling himself on December 10, 1861, at Phoenix, in Company D, First Oregon Cavalry; they spent the following winter at Camp Baker and in the spring crossed the state to Oregon City, where they were engaged in numerous skirmishes with the Indians; after three years' service he was mustered out at Vancouver, Dec. 10, 1864. The year following his army service he drove a team for the government and in May, 1865, he returned to Monroe county and engaged in farming, which occupation he has continued up to the present time.

On February 2, 1866, Mr. Kenworthy was married to Miss Elizabeth McCreary, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: Arthur, Amaretta, Nona, William, Harry and Mark; all were born in this county and are living at the present time. Mr. Kenworthy has always found that the Republican party expressed his political belief, and in the various affairs of public concern has shown himself a true and representative citizen of the county.

JOHN H. MAY.

The press has not only recorded the history of advancement, but has also ever been the leader in the work of progress and improvement, in the vanguard of civilization. The philosopher of some centuries ago proclaimed the truth that "the pen is mightier than the sword," and

this statement is continually being verified in the affairs of life. In molding public opinion the power of the newspaper cannot be overestimated, but at all events the influence is greater than any other single agency. Since Mr. May became a factor in the journalistic field he has done much to promote the welfare and progress of his town, and the Cincinnati Review, of which he is the editor and proprietor, is found as the champion of all measures for the general good.

Mr. May is a native of Adair county, Missouri, born December 26, 1859. His parents were James W. and Mary A. (Forrest) May. The father was born in eastern Tennessee in 1805, a son of William May, who was born in Tennessee and was of English lineage. William May married a daughter of Governor John Sevier of that state, and among their children was James W. May, who after arriving at years of maturity wedded Miss Mary A. Forrest, who was born in Pike county, Missouri, in 1817. Mr. May had been previously married and by the first union had three children, while by his marriage to the mother of our subject he had eleven children. In 1844 he came to Iowa, settling in Wapello county, and subsequently he removed to Missouri, but in 1864 he came again to Iowa, this time settling in Appanoose county. In 1868 he took up his abode in Cincinnati, and the northwest part of the town has been built upon a part of his old farm. Throughout his active business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and thus provided a good living and comfortable home for his family. In his political views he was a Republican. He died in 1876, and his wife survived until 1882, when she was also called to her final rest.

When but a lad John H. May came with his parents to Cincinnati, where he was reared and educated, and in his youth he worked upon his father's farm. In early manhood he engaged in teaching school and

later purchased the old homestead from the other heirs and laid it out in town lots, making several additions to Cincinnati. To a considerable extent he has engaged in the real estate business, and his property investments and sales have brought to him a desirable profit. In 1893 he purchased the Review, which he has since published. It is a well edited journal, neat and attractive in appearance, and has secured a good circulation. He also conducts a job printing business in connection with the publication of the paper and has a well equipped newspaper plant.

In 1894 Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fox, a daughter of John and Sarah (Boyles) Fox. Mrs. May was born in Cincinnati and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Elbridge Fox, Jennie Pauline and Erma Josephine. The parents hold membership in the Christian church, and Mr. May is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp. In his political views he is a Republican and publishes his paper in the interest of that party. Well known in the community in which almost his entire life has been passed, he has become a popular as well as widely known citizen, and his efforts in behalf of his town have proved of value to the community.

NATHAN ROBERTS.

Nathan Roberts was one of the first settlers of Iowa, belonging to that band of brave pioneers who faced the hardships, trials and dangers incident to life in a wild region in order to lay the foundation for the present development and progress of the state. His name should certainly be recorded upon the pages of Monroe county's history and it is with pleasure, therefore, that we present the history of his life to our readers. He was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, November

7. 1816, a son of Nathan and Jane (Griffin) Roberts. The father followed farming throughout his entire life and never left Pennsylvania, dying there on the 25th of October, 1858; his wife has also long since passed away.

Nathan Roberts spent the first twenty-three years of his life in the Keystone state, and then, attracted by the possibilities and business opportunities afforded by the then far west, he came to Iowa in 1839, first settling in Van Buren county. This was many years before the admission of the state into the Union, in fact, with the exception of a few settlers who had located along the river, the entire country was wild and unimproved, the great prairies stretching for miles, covered with the native grasses and unoccupied save by the red men. After he had completed his education in the schools of Pennsylvania he had worked at farming, and after reaching this state he again resumed agricultural pursuits, which he carried on up to the time of his death.

Mr. Roberts brought his bride to his pioneer home. He was married in 1838, near Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Sally Ann Runnels, a daughter of Snow and Mary Runnels. Her father, who was born August 8, 1796, passed away in 1840, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years, but the mother reached an advanced age, her birth occurring on the 15th of December, 1799, and her death on the 27th of May, 1872. The children in the Runnels family were as follows: Hiram and Nancy, both deceased; Mrs. Roberts, of this sketch; Stephen Perry, who has also passed away; Lemuel, deceased; Roderick, who is living in Marysville, Iowa; and Solan, deceased. One brother, Charles Runnels, resides upon a farm adjoining that upon which Mrs. Roberts makes her home. He settled in Monroe county in 1843 and was married five years later in 1848, in this state, to Miss Diana Harter, but his wife is

now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were born ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Tryon, Allen, Charles, deceased; Helen, Mary J., Lemuel, William, deceased; Lovilia C., Sarah A., and Harriet L.

It is with her daughter, Mrs. James Hinds, that Mrs. Roberts now makes her home. Mrs. Hinds had the following children: Allen Theodore, Richard Nathan, deceased; James E., who has also passed away, and Lulah May.

Through forty-seven years Nathan Roberts carried on agricultural pursuits in Iowa. He came to Monroe county in 1846 and from that time until his death was numbered among the leading citizens of this portion of the state, taking an active and helpful part in everything pertaining to general progress and improvement. He was deeply interested in what was accomplished in the county as it emerged from its primitive conditions to take its place among the leading counties of the commonwealth. He sat upon the first jury ever convened in Albia and for a number of years served as constable of his township and also as township trustee, discharging his duties in a straightforward, capable manner. He gave his political support to the Democracy. It was in March, 1876, that Mr. Roberts was called to his final rest and throughout this portion of the state his death was deeply regretted. The county certainly owes a debt of gratitude to him and to other pioneers who came here and bore the hardships of frontier life in order to open up this region to civilization. Mrs. Roberts, a most estimable lady, still survives her husband and is living with her daughter, Mrs. Hinds. She can relate many interesting incidents concerning the pioneer days, and her memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

ROBERT K. JOHNSON.

Robert K. Johnson is well known as a representative of the farming interests of Appanoose county, Iowa, and is numbered among the early settlers, for through a half a century he has lived in this portion of this state. He was born in Mason county, Virginia, January 20, 1834, a son of James and Margaret (Van Meter) Johnson. The father was born in the Keystone state and was a son of John Johnson, a native of Ireland. Upon the old home farm in the state of his nativity James Johnson was reared, and later married Margaret Van Meter, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, as did that of her father, John Van Meter, who belonged to an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. In 1852 the parents of our subject bade adieu to their old home in the east and started westward with the hope that they might benefit their financial condition in one of the newer states beyond the Mississippi. They journeyed until they reached Monroe county, Iowa, where they established their home, becoming pioneer settlers and aiding in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and development of the county. In religious faith they were connected with the United Brethren church. The mother died at the age of sixty-three years, while the father reached the age of seventy-two years. To them were born eight children, of whom six still survive, one having died in infancy. These are Rachel, John, Robert K., Jane, Seth, Eli, William and James E. Eli served throughout the Civil war as a soldier in the Union army and was held a prisoner for a time. He died in Independence, Oregon, September 2, 1902.

Robert K. Johnson obtained a common school education and spent his early life at farm work when not engaged with the duties of the

schoolroom. At the age of eighteen he came to Monroe county, Iowa, where he began farming, and here in 1866 he won a companion and helpmeet for life's journey, being united in marriage to Miss Lemira Tarr, an estimable lady, who was born in Vinton county, Ohio, where she pursued her education and spent her girlhood days. Her father, Samuel Tarr, was born in Virginia, and died in Augusta, Hancock county, Illinois, at the age of seventy years, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Hollingshead, was born in Vinton county, Ohio, where her father located among the first settlers. She, too, died in Augusta, Illinois, when seventy-six years of age. Her sterling worth was widely acknowledged and she was a devoted member of the Christian church. By her marriage she had become the mother of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Pinckney, deceased; Mandana, John, Mrs. Johnson, George and Mary.

Throughout his business career Mr. Johnson has carried on agricultural pursuits and is today the owner of two excellent farms, comprising six hundred and twenty acres of the rich soil of Iowa. His home place is substantially improved with a good residence, a large barn and fine orchard. The plowed fields give promise of golden harvests, and pasture and meadow lands furnish feed for the stock both in the winter and summer months. The home has been blessed with the presence of three children, but he and his wife were called upon to mourn the loss of their daughter Gussie, who died December 24, 1901, at the age of twenty-nine years. She was greatly beloved for her good qualities of heart and mind, and her loss is deeply felt by her many friends as well as by her family. They have two sons, George and Samuel, both of whom are living upon the old homesteads in Chariton township, Ap-

panoose county, and Monroe township, Monroe county, devoting their energies to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Johnson has been very successful in his business and as the years have passed has added annually to his income until he is now the possessor of a handsome competence. At the present time he is living retired at the fine home in Moravia, and his rest is well merited and fully enjoyed. In politics he is an earnest Republican, and belongs to Summer Post No. 398, G. A. R., of Moravia, to which he is entitled to membership because of the active aid which he rendered to the government in the hour of peril. During the progress of the war of the Rebellion he joined the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, becoming one of the boys in blue of Company F, under Captain E. Cummins and Colonel J. Dorr. He enlisted June 24, 1863, serving until the close of the war. The regiment did much gallant service in the field with the western army, forming a part of the rough-rider command. A division of the western army was attached to General Sherman's command, and Mr. Johnson participated in a number of skirmishes and battles. He was taken prisoner on the 30th of June, 1864, when the army was in the vicinity of Atlanta, Georgia, and for three months was incarcerated in Andersonville, for one month at Charleston and for some time at Florence, South Carolina. During this time he had charge of several teams and forty men engaged in drawing water to the prison. He was paroled at Goldsboro, North Carolina, and returned home on a furlough. He received an honorable discharge on the 5th of June, 1865, and returned to Iowa. Today he is as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as he was when he followed the old flag upon southern battle fields.

W. D. KINSER.

W. D. Kinser, a farmer on section 2, Taylor township, Appanoose county, has resided in this section of the state for fifty-five years, and therefore the history of its development, progress and improvement is well known to him. He was born in Martin county, Indiana, November 11, 1838, and his ancestry was one noted for industry and honesty. His father, William Kinser, was born in Virginia, and the grandfather, Michael Kinser, was a native of Virginia, and of German descent. Emigrating westward, however, he took up his abode in Lawrence county, Indiana. William Kinser was reared and married in the Old Dominion and with his wife, Catherine, who was born in Kentucky and belonged to an old Virginian family, he went to Illinois in 1846, making the journey by team and wagon. That was the year in which Iowa was admitted to the Union. Mr. Kinser settled in Knox county, Illinois, where he remained for one season, and in 1847 came to Monroe county, Iowa, taking up his abode near the present town of Moravia. Here he secured government land and made his home by developing a wild tract into richly cultivated fields. He voted with the Democracy, being an advocate of the principles set forth by Jackson. His death occurred in Union county, Iowa, when he was eighty-four years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was loved by all for her kindness of heart. This worthy couple had nine children: Nancy, Tyler and Martha, all deceased; John, George, Malinda, William D., Michael, and Elisha.

William D. Kinser was but nine years of age when the family removed to Monroe county and upon the home farm he spent his youth,

no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine of farm life for him during that period. In one of the primitive schools of the locality he obtained his education. The little "temple of learning" was built of logs and had a puncheon floor, while an immense fireplace occupied one entire end of the room. In June, 1863, Mr. Kinser offered his services as a defender of the Union, enlisting in Company F, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, under Captain E. Cummins and Colonel J. B. Dorr. The regiment made a most gallant war record and was with the rough riders of the western army. For a time they were under General McCook's command and did much active service in the field. Mr. Kinser was captured at Newnan, Georgia, on the 30th of July, 1864, and was confined in the rebel prisons at Andersonville and Florence, South Carolina, and at Wilmington. From the last named place he succeeded in making his escape and after walking for three days reached the Union lines. He was then sent to Annapolis, Maryland, by way of St. Louis, Missouri, and was granted a furlough, and before his leave of absence expired the war was ended and he was honorably discharged at Davenport, May 31, 1865. Returning to his home he resumed general farming.

Mr. Kinser was married at the age of nineteen to Nancy J. Sumner, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of James and Orpha Sumner. Samuel Sumner, a brother of Mrs. Kinser, was killed in the Union army during the Civil war, and the Grand Army Post at Moravia was named in his honor. Mrs. Nancy J. Kinser passed away in 1862, and in 1876 Mr. Kinser was again married, his second union being with Mrs. J. M. Williams, who was then the widow of Larkin Williams. She had two children by her first marriage: Mrs. Idie Williams, of Taylor township, Appanoose county; and Rolla, deceased. Mrs. Kinser was born

in Ohio, but was educated in Iowa. Her father, Joel Skinner, now deceased, became one of the early settlers of the state, locating here in 1854. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Chetworth, has also passed away. In their family were seven children, six of whom are yet living: Harper, who was a soldier of the Union army and is now living in Oregon; John; Thomas, of Appanoose county; Joseph, who resides in Utah; Mrs. Matilda Cook, and Mrs. Samantha Carleton, of Texas. The father was a farmer and a minister of the Baptist church and his life was one of irreproachable honesty and uprightness.

Mr. Kinser gives his political support to the Republican party and labors earnestly for its growth and success. When twenty-one years of age he was elected a justice of the peace and served as county supervisor in Monroe county. He was also postmaster of Moravia under President Harrison for four years and in the discharge of his official duties has ever been found prompt and faithful. He belongs to Sumner Post No. 398, G. A. R., and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His business activity has always been in the line of agriculture, and he owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, two miles from the town of Moravia. Upon this he has a good house and all necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and a glance at his place will indicate to the visitor that the owner is careful, systematic and progressive in his work.

H. C. CATE.

On a farm on section 22, Taylor township, Appanoose county, resides H. C. Cate, whose landed possessions comprise two hundred and

twenty acres. For thirty-six years he has lived in the county and is a representative of one of its pioneer families. His birth occurred in Mercer county, Missouri, October 22, 1858, and his father, Samuel Cate, was born in Sevier county, Tennessee, while the grandfather, William Cate, became one of the early settlers of Iowa. He took up his abode in Appanoose county and later resided with a daughter in Mercer county, Missouri, where his last days were passed. Samuel Cate became a farmer and when he had reached years of maturity he chose Miss Lucinda Wicker for a companion and helpmate on life's journey. She was born in North Carolina, and they began their domestic life in Mercer county, Missouri, where they lived for some time. Mr. Cate devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, thus providing for his family. His wife died in Mercer county, Missouri, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving two children: James M., a resident of Centerville, Iowa; and H. C. Cate. The father was a second time married and resided upon a farm in Taylor, in York county, Nebraska. He died while on a trip to attend a funeral, aged sixty-four years. He deposited his ballot for the Democratic nominees and he was a worthy member of the Primitive Baptist church.

H. C. Cate spent the days of his childhood in Mercer county, Missouri, until eight years of age, when the family moved to Appanoose county, Iowa, and as his age and strength increased he gave more and more time and attention to farm work. In his youth he pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse, sitting upon a slab bench, but later in a more modern school house. When twenty-two years of age Mr. Cate took up his abode upon his present farm. He sought as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Laura Hiatt, of Taylor township, who was born and reared here, her parents having been among the early

settlers of the township. They took up their abode here in 1845 before the admission of Iowa into the Union. Her father, Lewis Hiatt, was born in Stokes county, North Carolina, and he married Rachel Swain, whose birth occurred in the same locality. They journeyed westward to Iowa with a one-horse wagon, bringing with them their household goods and one child, O. A. Hiatt. After spending the winter in Henry county, they came the following spring to Appanoose county and settled upon what is now the old Hiatt homestead. Here the mother is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-one years, but the father passed away September 5, 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had always carried on agricultural pursuits, and his life was so honorable and upright that he enjoyed the unqualified confidence of those with whom he came in contact. He voted with the Republican party. His widow, who has lived upon the old homestead farm for fifty eight years, became the mother of eight children, namely: O. A.; Lydia A.; Mrs. Sarah Andrews; Mrs. Emeline Williams, of Rocky Ford, Colorado; Preston S.; Laura, now the wife of our subject; Mary J., who died at the age of sixteen years, and Martha, who passed away at the age of seven years.

Mr. Cate now has a farm of two hundred and twenty acres; he has made a specialty of the raising of sheep for a number of years. He has known no other occupation than that of farming, nor has he desired to engage in other pursuits, because he has found this profitable, and through his untiring energy and well directed labor he has gained a comfortable competence. To him and his wife has been born a daughter, Lucinda Rachel, who is yet living. They lost one son, Samuel Zelvin, who died at the age of eight years, and three children who died in infancy. Mr. Cate belongs to the Primitive Baptist church and

in politics is independent, taking little active part in political affairs and never seeking or desiring office. He is yet in the prime of life and already has achieved creditable success, which augurs well for his future.

A. E. TUCKER.

A. E. Tucker is living on section 21, Taylor township, and is one of the representative agriculturists and leading citizens of Appanoose county, serving at the present time as a member of the board of supervisors. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, July 24, 1848, and is a son of John Tucker, who came to this county when Iowa was a territory. His birth occurred in Forsyth county, North Carolina, on the 31st of August, 1815. His father, Francis Tucker, was born in Maryland and was of English descent. He married Millie Cruse, a native of North Carolina, in which state her entire life was passed. After her demise Francis Tucker came west to Iowa and died in Appanoose county, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. John Tucker was reared in the state of his nativity and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Sarah Swaim. In 1844 they started westward with one horse and a wagon, thus traveling across the country to Iowa, where they arrived in 1844, settling in Henry county. The state had not then been admitted to the Union and much of the territory was still in its primitive condition, the work of civilization and progress having scarcely been begun. In 1849 the Tucker family came to Douglas township, Appanoose county, and the father built a log house and made a home for his family, carrying on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He voted with the Republican party and both he and

his wife were Methodists in religious faith. Mrs. Tucker passed away at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Andrew J., a resident of Douglas township, Appanoose county; Alson E., whose name introduces this record; Mrs. Nancy J. Hiatt; Eli F.; Mrs. Rachel C. Hicks, deceased; Mary E., deceased; Lementine H., and Mrs. Cynthia E. Rose, deceased. One child, Susanna, died in Henry county, Iowa, at the age of eighteen months.

A. E. Tucker was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period. He pursued his education in a log school house, which was seated with slab benches, while the other furniture was equally primitive. However, his knowledge has been supplemented by reading and observation since leaving the schoolroom. His training at farm work was not meager, and in field and meadow he received practical experience to prepare him for life's responsible duties. He remained upon the home farm with his father until twenty-seven years of age, when he was united in marriage to Miss Izora T. Andrews, who was born upon the farm where she is now living. Her father, Silas Milton Andrews, was one of the prominent early settlers of Appanoose county, but has now passed away. He was born in Giles county, Tennessee, in 1808, and was a son of James Andrews, whose birth occurred in North Carolina and who wedded Nancy McCorkle. Both James Andrews and his wife died in Tennessee, and it was in that state that Silas M. Andrews was reared and married, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Woods, who was born in Giles county in 1812. She is now living with our subject at the advanced age of ninety years and is the oldest settler of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews came to the county in 1851, taking up their abode upon the farm which is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker. With characteristic energy the father began

the development of the fields and continued his farm work up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-seven years of age. By trade he was a saddler and followed that pursuit in connection with farming in Tennessee. His political allegiance was given the Democracy and in religious faith he was a Protestant. In the family were seven children, of whom three are now living, namely: George, a resident of Juniata, Nebraska; Harvey M., of Livingston, Iowa; and Mrs. Izora T. Tucker. Four of the number have passed away, namely: James, Marilla, John M. and C. P. The last named was a soldier of the Civil war and enlisted in the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry and died in a rebel prison at Tyler, Texas.

To our subject and his wife have been born four children: Louisa S., the wife of Thomas Long, of Appanoose county; John M., who wedded Chloe Z. Clancy, of Taylor township, and Cephas E., who resides at home and is one of the successful school teachers of the county. They also lost one son, Frank W., who died at the age of four years. Mr. Tucker gives his earnest support to the Republican party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is a leader in Republican ranks in this locality, has served as township trustee and assessor and for three years has been a member of the board of supervisors. His wife belongs to the Presbyterian church and both are people deserving the high regard in which they are uniformly held. Mr. Tucker has always been true and loyal to the official duties entrusted to his care and at the same time he has carefully conducted his agricultural interests. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, constituting one of the fine farms of Taylor township. Everything upon the place is in keeping with the progressive spirit of the times, and no modern improvement is lacking, the latest

improved machinery being used in caring for his fields, which are now under a high state of cultivation. He also has upon his place an excellent orchard and good grades of stock, in fact, he is one of the successful farmers of Taylor township, Appanoose county.

JAMES DRURY.

One of the boys in blue of the Civil war, and at all times a loyal citizen, true to the interests of county, state and nation, James Drury is numbered among the representative citizens of Monroe county. He was born in county Clare, Ireland, on the 15th of August, 1835, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Sullivan) Drury, also natives of the Emerald Isle. When our subject was but eleven months old his father died, and in 1845 the mother and son joined an older brother in America, the latter, John Drury, residing in Chester, Vermont. The mother's death occurred in Springfield, that state, at the age of seventy-five years.

In 1861 James Drury offered his services to his adopted country, enlisting in Company C, Fourth Vermont Regiment, under Captain Farr, and at the close of his three years' term he re-enlisted and served until the close of the war, receiving his discharge on the 6th of August, in Montpelier, and was mustered out of service at Brattleboro, Vermont. He was made color bearer and sergeant of his regiment, was in many of the hard fought battles of the war, and was at all times a faithful and intrepid soldier. After a long service he applied for a furlough, and his application was endorsed by his captain in the following words: "I have the honor to request that a furlough of twenty-five days be granted to Sergeant James Drury, Company C, Fourth

Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and I will beg leave to represent that on making this request I have a desire to promote the interest of the service, as well as to pay a well earned tribute to existing merit. This veteran soldier, the color bearer of the regiment, has served from the commencement of the war until the present time with a singleness of purpose—a heart ever faithful to the great principles for which we have been contending. Ever foremost among his comrades, he has carried the colors through victory and defeat. Disregarding danger, he has led his regiment in all the battles it participated in from May 5, 1864, to October 19, 1864. In the Wilderness, at Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, his coolness and bravery in action commanded the respect of his officers as well as the faith and confidence of his comrades. In the engagement near the Weldon Railroad, when misfortune overtook the greater part of his regiment, he saved its colors. But more particularly did he distinguish himself in the battles in the Shenandoah valley, Charleston, Berryville, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek being names impressed upon the memories of his comrades in common with his. Charles G. Fisher." The application was approved as follows: "Approved for twenty-five days, and respectfully forwarded. Sergeant Drury has proved himself one of the best soldiers of the brigade, under every specification mentioned in said order and on every battlefield which his regiment has served upon, and especially in saving the colors of his regiment June 23, on the Weldon Railroad, when almost the entire regiment was captured. George P. Foster." The furlough was granted as follows: Headquarters Army of the Potomac, February 27, 1865.—Sergeant James Drury, Company C, Fourth Vermont Volunteers, is granted a furlough for twenty-five days as a reward for soldiery conduct.—By command of

Major General Parke.—(Signed) Chas. E. Pease, Assistant Adjutant General. For his bravery at the battle of Weldon Railroad, on the 23d of June, 1864, Mr. Drury was rewarded with a medal by a special act of congress. As a further reward for his services Sergeant Drury was tendered the position of second sergeant of Company D, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, by Governor J. Gregory Smith, of Vermont.

After the close of the war our subject returned to his old home in Vermont, where he remained until his removal to Albia, Iowa, on the 15th of October, 1869. In his youth he learned the stone-mason's trade, which he followed for many years in the Green Mountain state. When he arrived in Iowa, in company with his young wife, his entire capital consisted of two dollars and fifty cents, and out of this amount he was obliged to pay fifty cents to have his trunk taken to his home, eight miles north of Albia. He immediately resumed work at his trade in this locality, and now owns his present farm of two hundred acres of fertile and well improved land. On the 28th of December, 1868, in Vermont, he was united in marriage to Jane Daugherty, a native of Ireland, and they have become the parents of ten children, all of whom are living. Charles Thomas is a stone mason in Albia. John Sherman has two children, a son and a daughter. Two daughters of the family, Kathryn and Mary, are engaged in teaching school; two of the sons, Harry and Logan, are attending school in Des Moines; another daughter, Dora, keeps house for her two brothers in Des Moines; a son, Emmett, is a railroad man in Seattle; and two sons, Edward Leo and James A., are at home. The family are members of the Catholic church at Albia. In political matters Mr. Drury is a life-long Republican, and his first presidential vote was cast for Lincoln in his second

race for the presidency. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, being connected with Lovilia Lodge. He is also color bearer of the Bluff Creek Veterans' Association, and is a member of Orman Post No. 123, G. A. R., of Albia. At the meeting in which Mr. Drury was elected to the position of standard bearer, Comrade E. C. Canning delivered the following well chosen words: "Your election by the spontaneous and unanimous voice of your comrades as standard bearer, into whose hands we now entrust this beautiful banner, a gift from friends we deeply love and highly honor, surely calls forth some expression why so honored. You, an adopted citizen of our country, manfully stood for its defense in many well fought battles, saving the flag of your regiment at the Weldon Railroad, carrying it over the broken lines of the enemy at the charge of Cedar Creek, and again bringing off the colors in the battle of the Wilderness, and bearing yourself so gallantly that a grateful country has conferred on you its highest badge of military honor. We give to your keeping this flag that our sons may emulate your noble deeds, and if war shall ever darken the horizon of our beloved land that they may with brave and manly hearts rally to her defense and man her ships, and that our flag shall speak defiance to her enemies and ever wave the banner of the free over the home of the brave."

GEORGE W. ROBINSON.

By general consensus of opinion of all his acquaintances, the late George W. Robinson was a good farmer, a good friend and a good neighbor. As he treated all men well in life, so all men mourn him, now that he is no more, and this brief biography is intended as a memo-



GEORGE W. ROBINSON.

rial which may be filed away by his family and friends, who regret his loss and respect his memory.

George W. was the son of Richard G. and Sarah Jane Robinson, natives of West Virginia. The father was a farmer and stock raiser and pursued that occupation in West Virginia with a fair measure of success. His son, George W. Robinson, was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, September 16, 1831, and was in early manhood when he came to Iowa in 1855. He first located in Howard county, but soon afterward went to Davis and finally found permanent residence in Appanoose county. In 1862 he purchased and took possession of the farm near Dean, which he cultivated with success until the time of his death, on the 6th of May, 1891.

On May 30, 1861, George W. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Louisa, daughter of John and Ann Bond, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States shortly after their marriage. Their daughter, Sarah Louisa, was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, October 28, 1846, and has spent her whole life in the confines of her native county. Her father, who came to Iowa at a period sufficiently early to entitle him to the name of "first settler," ended his days in 1883, and his wife passed from the scenes of earth two years later. In this connection it is interesting to remark that one of their daughters and a sister of Mrs. Robinson was the first woman in Iowa to whom a marriage license was issued. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Robinson has owned the farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres of excellent land near Dean, but she rents most of the estate and does not worry herself with the practical details of agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had five children, whose names are thus recorded: Albert W., married Mary A. Phares, of Centerville; Clara

L., wife of T. M. Dickinson, of New Virginia, Iowa; Minnie A., wife of Frank Hatton, of this township; Lula May, wife of James O. Patterson, of Dean; and Sarah F., deceased. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Christian church and participates actively in the religious and philanthropic work devolving upon the congregation. As she is in easy circumstances, of a social and hospitable disposition, her household is headquarters for her many friends, and a pleasant place for visitors to sojourn.



PAUL C. OEHLER.

Paul C. Oehler is a farmer of Taylor township, living on section 1. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 23d of September, 1823, and among his ancestry were many men prominent in the military circles of the fatherland. The history of Wurtemberg back through five hundred years makes mention of the Oehlers. The parents of our subject were Christopher and Christina (Walderich) Oehler, who in 1831 crossed the Atlantic to America, bringing with them their five children, but one of the number died while they were upon the sea. Both Mr. and Mrs. Oehler passed away in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where Mr. Oehler was carrying on agricultural pursuits. After becoming an American citizen he had endorsed the Democratic party, and in religious faith was a Moravian. His death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age and his wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. The members of their family were: Gotlieb F., Paul C., Joanna, Louisa, Elizabeth, Pauline, Emanuel and Ernest Frederick.

Paul C. Oehler was only seven years of age at the time of the emi-

gration of the family to the new world. He was reared upon a farm in Ohio and acquired his education in the schools of that state. When twenty-three years of age he went to Wyandotte, Kansas, with a Moravian colony, or mission, and there engaged in farming for the colony, for eight years, after which he went to Arkansas. On the 5th of February, 1863, he joined the Union army, enlisting in Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas, as a member of Company I, First Arkansas Regiment, under Captain William Hevington. The captain was killed by bushwhackers, so that First Lieutenant Morrison was in command most of the time. Mr. Oehler lived in a Confederate neighborhood for eighteen months before he enlisted and served as a member of the home guard for some time. He saw much of the rebel element in the south and because of his Union sentiments he had many narrow escapes. For fourteen months he remained with the army and participated in the battle of Fayetteville, where he was injured by the bursting of a shell at his side. He was then honorably discharged at Fort Smith, Arkansas, April 25, 1864, on account of his disability, after which he returned to his home.

It was in that year that Mr. Oehler came to Appanoose county, Iowa. Here he has two hundred and eighty-eight acres of rich and productive land and his farm is supplied with all modern equipments. There is a good residence, substantial barns and a bearing orchard, and his fields annually return to him excellent harvests. He has fine horses and cattle upon his place, and owns in addition to his plowed land sixty acres of timber land. In 1852 Mr. Oehler was united in marriage to Miss Marie Benade, who was reared and educated in Saxony, Germany. In that country her parents died and at the age of twenty-four years she came to the United States. By her marriage she has be-

come the mother of six children: Augustus Morse, Ellen J., Henry J., Charles E. and Ed. F. They also lost one child, Lucius, their first born. The parents hold membership in the Moravian church. Mr. Oehler is a member of the Grand Army post in Moravia. His political support is given to the Republican party and while he has never sought or desired office he is interested in the success of the political principles in which he believes. He is frank, genial and jovial in manner, and the sterling traits of his character have gained for him many friends.

JAMES A. HOLSTEINE.

Almost a hundred years ago, or to speak more definitely, during the second decade of the nineteenth century, there lived in old Virginia a worthy couple whose names were George and Annie (Beeler) Holsteine. The husband was a hatter by trade, and this was the means he used to "keep the wolf from the door" and provide for the wants of a rapidly increasing family, a task which he sometimes found a difficult one, owing to lack of business and scarcity of customers. Eventually he became discouraged and concluded to try for a betterment of fortune in the new state which had then but recently been admitted into the Union. So gathering about him his wife and little ones, together with the scanty household goods, he started on the weary journey across mountains, down rivers and over roadless forests to the wilderness northwest of the Ohio, known as southern Indiana. It was in 1827 that this trip was made, and when George Holsteine arrived at his destination he bought some of the government land which was then being sold very cheap and established his family in a log cabin thereon. From

that time he supported them by working this Indiana farm. The mother died in Iowa, and later he died in Bloomington, Indiana.

James A. Holsteine, the third in a family of seven children, was born in Virginia, December 18, 1822, and was only five years old when the memorable journey was undertaken to the wilds of Indiana. He grew up in the neighborhood where his father settled and remained there until he had completed the twenty-seventh year of his age. About that time he began to think of moving farther west, and in 1849 set out for a long and uncertain trip for the country beyond the great Father of Waters. He traveled through Iowa until he reached Davis county, and after looking around awhile concluded that was a good place for a poor man to locate. Consequently a place was picked out near what is now the town of Moulton, and here Mr. Holsteine set to work in earnest on a place he had secured. The working of this farm in Davis county occupied his attention until 1894, when he purchased his present home. Not being able to buy land at first, he secured employment by the month on the farms of other people, and by these jobs, supplemented by splitting rails for so much a hundred, he supported himself and saved a little money until in time he was able to buy land of his own. He continued to be a resident of Davis county until 1894, when he purchased his present home in Appanoose county, just seven miles from his former place and a short distance west of Moulton. The property of different kinds now owned by Mr. Holsteine shows that he did not waste his time in idleness or neglect any opportunity to better his condition. In fact he has an abundance of this world's goods and is able to spend his declining years in comfort, cheered by the attentions of an affectionate family and the kind words of the friends he has gained during a long and blameless life. On October 25, 1870, he

married Nancy Caroline Toombs, who uncomplainingly shared the hardships of earlier years, and is now the joyous participant in the good things which have come to them as the result of ceaseless toil and endeavor. Misses Grace and Ruth Ann, their only children, are at home, and they assist in dispensing the hospitality and kindly greetings which await all friends who visit at the Holsteine homestead.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Perhaps every country on the face of the globe has sent its representatives to the new world, but there is no element in our American citizenship more justly valued than that which has come from the mother country—England. Mr. Smith was born in the northern part of the “merrie isle,” in July, 1826, and is a son of William and Jane Smith, who were also natives of that country. By trade the father was a shoemaker and followed that pursuit in order to obtain a living for his wife and children. He died about forty-five years ago and his wife forty years ago. Both were members of the established church of England. In the family were seven children, of whom Thomas and James became residents of Lovilia and there died.

William Smith was reared in his native country and when a young man heard what proved to him interesting tales of America and its possibilities. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world he bade adieu to home and friends in 1850 and sailed for New York, whence he made his way into the interior of the country, settling first in Ohio, north of Marietta. There he remained for eight years, after which he removed to Illinois, taking up his abode in Macoupin county. He was a cabinet maker by trade and for three months he worked at Mar-

tin's Ferry, West Virginia, for Mr. Hussey, who was the real inventor of the McCormick binder and became a partner of Mr. McCormick, but the latter not only got credit for the invention but through the sale of the product became a very wealthy man, while Mr. Hussey died a poor man. After leaving Mr. Hussey's employ Mr. Smith was a resident of Morgan county, Ohio, until his removal to Illinois and there he resided until 1862, when he came to Monroe county, Iowa, since which time he has lived in Monroe county. He first located in Bluff Creek township, where he carried on farming until 1875, when he removed to a farm in Union township just east of Lovilia. For a number of years he carried on agricultural pursuits with success, but now a part of his land is rented to tenants, while the remainder is managed by his sons, and Mr. Smith is living retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smith and Amanda Myers, a daughter of Alexander and Nancy Myers, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Myers had nine children: Alice, William, deceased; Jessie, Mary, John, Gertie, also deceased; Thomas, Daniel, and one that died in infancy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: John, Jesse and Gertie. Mrs. Smith had two brothers, Clark and Henry, who were soldiers of the Civil war, fighting in defense of the stars and stripes. In his social relations Mr. Smith was formerly an Odd Fellow, but does not maintain active connection with the order at this time. He and his wife have attended various churches and are well known people of the community, having a large circle of warm friends.

ASA S. BAIRD.

Among the representative citizens and prominent farmers of Monroe county none is more deserving of mention in this volume than Asa S. Baird, who owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 34, Mantua township, and on section 3, Urbana township. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and an early settler of this county, having located here in 1854, when most of the land was still in its primitive condition and the work of improvement and cultivation had scarcely begun.

Mr. Baird was born in Harrison county, West Virginia, on the 6th of April, 1824, and is a son of Adam Baird, a native of Maryland and a representative of a good old Scotch family from the highlands. By trade the father was a cabinet maker and carpenter, and being a good mechanic he always found plenty to do in his line. He was married near Little York, Pennsylvania, to Miss Barbara Wilhelm, who was born and reared in that state, belonging to a Pennsylvania Dutch family. Her father, Frederick Wilhelm, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Leaving the east in 1856, Adam Baird and his wife came to Iowa and spent their last days in Monroe county, where he died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-three. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Whig in his political views. Three daughters and one son of their family died in Lewis county, West Virginia, and the others were as follows: John, Susan, Elijah, Mary, Adam, who died in Iowa; William, and Asa S.

Asa S. Baird spent his boyhood and youth in Lewis county, West Virginia, and is indebted to its schools for his educational advantages.

With his father he learned the cabinet maker's and carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time while in the east. At the age of twenty-four years he was married in Lewis county, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Tharp, who has now been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet for over half a century. She was born, reared and educated in that county, and is a daughter of Hezekiah and Huldah (Cox) Tharp, natives of Harrison county, West Virginia, who spent their last days in Van Buren county, Iowa. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died at the age of seventy years. His political support was given the Democratic party. In religious faith he was first a Baptist, but later joined the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held the offices of class leader and steward, always taking an active and prominent part in church work. Of his ten children only two are now living: Sarah, the wife of our subject, and William, a resident of Van Buren county, Iowa. Those deceased are Emily, Christiann, Nancy, Huldah, Almira, Smith, a son who died in infancy, and Mrs. Zadok Chidester, who died February 15, 1903.

It was in 1854 that Mr. Baird, accompanied by his wife and three children, removed from West Virginia to Iowa, the journey consuming six weeks, as it was made by horse and wagon, the family spending the nights in the public houses along the road. Reaching Monroe county, Mr. Baird located in Urbana township about a mile and a half from his present home, where he erected a log house and where he continued to reside until his removal to his present farm in Mantua township fourteen years ago. He has erected a fine house upon a natural building site, surrounded with shade and ornamental trees; has planted an orchard; built barns and other outbuildings, and today has one of the best improved and most valuable farms in the township. In his

farming operations he has been very successful and well merits the prosperity that has come to him.

To Mr. and Mrs. Baird were born the following children: Thomas, who is now engaged in the lumber business in Albion; Mrs. Victoria Jenkins, a resident of Van Buren county; Adam, at home with his father; Mrs. Barbara Berry, who was formerly a teacher and is now living in Wapello county, Iowa; Hezekiah, who died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a widow; Mrs. Mary Heald, a resident of Schuyler county, Missouri; Jennie, at home; and Schuyler C., who assists his father in the operation of the home farm and is now serving as township assessor. The children were all provided with good educational privileges and the family is one of which any parents might well be proud.

During the Rebellion Mr. Baird manifested his patriotism and loyalty by enlisting, in 1862, in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Kittridge. His company was first commanded by Captain Varner and later by Captain Porter. He participated in the engagements at Camden and Prairie De Han, besides other battles and skirmishes, and was taken prisoner at Marks Mills, being incarcerated in the rebel prison at Tyler, Texas, for ten months. After his exchange he returned home on a furlough and later rejoined his regiment at White river, Arkansas. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, and returned to Monroe county to resume the more quiet pursuits of farm life. During his absence his wife had bravely carried on the work of the farm and provided for their seven children, being a noble woman, of patriotic spirit and kindly impulses.

Mr. Baird affiliates with the Republican party and has filled offices

in Urbana township, being trustee for several years. For years he was a member of the school board. His religious faith is manifest by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has ever taken a very active part in its work, serving as class leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. His life has been in harmony with his professions and he is justly entitled to the respect and confidence so freely accorded him.

H. M. CHIDESTER.

No history of Monroe county would be complete without mention of the Chidester family. Fifty-seven years have passed since they first came to the county, having established their home within its borders in 1846, just as the Indians were leaving for the reservations assigned them. Great indeed was the difference in the conditions of the county at that time from what it is today, most of the land being still in its primitive condition and few improvements having been made.

Mr. Chidester was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, October 28, 1837, a son of Zadok and Susannah (Tharp) Chidester, who were also natives of that county. His paternal grandfather, Holdridge Chidester, was born in Virginia of Scotch, English and Welsh ancestry, the family being early established in the Old Dominion. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. Zadok Chidester was reared, educated and married in the county of his nativity, his wife being the daughter of Hezekiah and Huldah (Cox) Tharp, who spent their last days in Van Buren county, Iowa. Her father was also a native of Virginia and of English descent.

It was in June, 1846, that Zadok Chidester brought his family to

Iowa, making the journey by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi rivers to Keokuk, Iowa, whence they proceeded by ox team to Monroe county, locating on the farm in Mantua township where his widow resided until her death on the 15th of February, 1903. There the father secured seven hundred acres of fertile and productive land, and after building a log house for the accommodation of his family, he at once set to work to clear, break and improve his place. Throughout his active business life he successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, but was at length compelled to relinquish active labor on account of rheumatism, from which he suffered for many years, but being a man of good business and executive ability he still managed his business with remarkable skill. After a useful and well spent life he passed away at the age of eighty-six years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a most hospitable man, the latch-string on his door being always out, and no one was ever refused entertainment at his home. His word was ever considered as good as his bond and his advice was often sought by his friends and neighbors. In politics he was a Democrat. His estimable wife, who survived him, resided till her death in the pleasant home he erected upon his farm in later years, and was beloved by all who knew her.

To this worthy couple were born fourteen children, of whom eleven are still living, namely: H. M., of this review; Mrs. Sarah Deyo, of Mountain Grove, Missouri; Mrs. Virginia Pittinger, of the same place; Leander and Floyd, both residents of Mantua township, this county; Mrs. Marietta Perrin, also of Mantua township; Mrs. Huldah Rogers, of Nuckolls county, Nebraska; Elliott, of Tacoma, Washington; Zadok, of Mantua township; Emery, a well known citizen and prominent stock-

man of Urbana township, Monroe county; and Frank, who lives on the old homestead farm.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, and being the oldest son he soon proved of great assistance to his father in the development and improvement of the farm. His education was acquired in an old log schoolhouse with slab seats and puncheon floor. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-six years of age, when he offered his services to the country to assist in crushing out the rebellion, enlisting in February, 1863, in Company A, Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Kittridge, Lieutenant Colonel Drake and Captain Porter. He was in the battles of Elkins Ford, Camden, and at Marks Mills was taken prisoner. During the ten months he was in the hands of the enemy his rations consisted of but one pint of meal per day. After being exchanged he returned home on a furlough and later rejoined his regiment at White river, Arkansas. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge from the service and returned home to resume farming and stock-raising.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Chidester married Miss Sarah Parry, who was born in England but was reared and educated at Cedar Creek in Guilford township, Monroe county, Iowa, her parents being David and Mary (Newman) Parry, also natives of England. By occupation her father was a stonemason and farmer. On coming to the new world in 1854, he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1856 came to Iowa, making the journey by water, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi river to Keokuk. He settled in Guilford township, Monroe county, but his last days were spent in Union township, Iowa, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He was an earnest member of

the Christian church and a Republican in politics. His wife, who was a member of the same church, departed this life at the age of eighty-five years. They had eight children, namely: David, who enlisted in the Sixty-third Pennsylvania Infantry during the Civil war and died in the service; Sarah, the wife of our subject; James M., Mrs. Mary McCauley, Emily, Jennie, Mrs. Martha Peck, Mrs. Maggie Turner.

In his farming operations Mr. Chidester has steadily prospered and is today the owner of a fine farm of four hundred acres, it being one of the most desirable tracts in the county. The buildings upon the place are of good and substantial character, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the supervision of a painstaking farmer and man of more than ordinary business ability. He follows stock-raising in connection with general farming.

Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chidester: Leander, in business in Ottumwa, Iowa; Mrs. Clara Grooms, of Monroe county; William and James, both residents of Mantua township; Mrs. Anna Wilson, who is also living in that township; and Ussie, who is now a student in Drake College of Des Moines, where she is taking up the arts and sciences; she has been a popular and successful teacher and spent four years in the Ottumwa high school. Hezekiah died aged two years, six months.

Mr. Chidester maintains relations with his old army comrades by his membership in Castle Post No. 313, G. A. R., of Avery, and has held office in the same. Politically he is a strong Republican, never wavering in his allegiance to that party. As an honored pioneer and one of the representative men of his community, as well as a loyal defender of the country during the dark days of the Civil war, he is worthy of the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

SAMUEL FLOYD CHIDESTER.

Samuel Floyd Chidester, who owns and controls a farm of ninety-five acres on section 27, Mantua township, Monroe county, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, July 19, 1846, a representative of one of the old families of that state. His paternal grandfather was also born in Virginia. The father, Zadok Chidester, likewise a native of that state, came to the west at an early period in the development of Monroe county, locating here in 1851. He became an active factor in the agricultural development of this portion of the state, and through his labors a rich tract of land was improved and transformed into a valuable farm. He was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Tharp, who was born, reared and educated in Virginia, a daughter of Hezekiah Tharp, of that state. Their home farm comprised seven hundred acres of valuable land in Monroe county and Mr. Chidester was very successful, practical and progressive in carrying on the work of the fields and in the raising of stock. He possessed excellent business qualifications, and his property was the visible evidence of his life of well directed labor and enterprise. He gave his political support to the Democracy until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-three years of age. In the family were fourteen children: H. Morgan, who is a prominent citizen of Mantua township and a veteran of the Civil war; Mrs. Sarah N. Deyo, of Mountain Grove, Missouri; Mrs. Virginia Pittinger, of that place; S. Floyd; Mrs. Hukla Rogers, of Nebraska; Mrs. Mary Perrin, of Mantua township; America, deceased; Zadok and Leander, who are resident farmers of Mantua township; Elliott, of Tacoma, Washington; Emery, a prominent citizen of Urbana township, Monroe county; Frank, who is living on the old homestead farm, where his mother died at the ad-

vanced age of eighty-one years; Grant, who died at the age of sixteen years; and one that died in infancy.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Samuel Floyd Chidester in his youth. He worked upon the farm and gained a practical experience of the best methods of caring for the stock and of cultivating the fields. He pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse with slab seats and puncheon floor, and at the age of nineteen years was married to Celestia Stevenson, who was then sixteen years of age. They have since traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Mrs. Chidester was born in this township and pursued her education here. Her father, John Stevenson, one of the early settlers of Mantua township, passed away in 1896, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Dorliska Bates, passed away in 1879. Their children were as follows: Grandison, of Des Moines, Iowa; George, of Oregon; Charles, of Mantua township; Mrs. Chidester; Fred, who died on the home farm at the age of sixteen years; Eben, who was accidentally shot at the age of twenty-seven years and died as the result of his injury; an infant son died unnamed; Laura Jane, who resides with our subject; and Robert, who was killed for his money in California. Mr. Stevenson was seventy-nine years of age when called to his final rest, his birth having occurred in Ireland in 1817, while his wife, who was born in Ohio, died at the age of sixty-two years. They both held membership in the Baptist church and were people of sterling worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Chidester have had two sons and three daughters. Isan, who is a barber of Blakesburg, Iowa, wedded Millie Hampshire, of Ottumwa, this state, and they have two sons, Harold and Edmond. Susan is the wife of Riley Kendall, of Ottumwa, Iowa, and they have

three children, Audrey, Goldie and Floyd. George, who lives in New Mexico, wedded Myrtle Miller and has two sons, Paul and Boyd. Mrs. Laura Denning is a resident of Poweshiek county, Iowa, and her children are Loyd and Ona. One daughter, Lavina, was accidentally burned to death when three years of age.

The home farm is pleasantly located not far from Albia, on section 27, Mantua township, and comprises ninety-five acres of land, on which are found substantial buildings and all modern accessories. Mr. Chidester votes with the Democracy and has served as a member of the school board. His wife belongs to the Christian Union Club, and his moral standard is that of the golden rule, which he practices in his daily life, and as a result his career has ever been an honorable and upright one, worthy of the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

CONRAD DEROSS.

Conrad DeRoss, who is living on section 15, Mantua township, Monroe county, has resided here since 1867. Pennsylvania is the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Meadville, Crawford county, July 20, 1836. His father, Alexander DeRoss, was born in Germantown, near Philadelphia, and comes of French ancestry, his father having crossed the Atlantic to America with General LaFayette, and aided the colonies in their struggle to secure independence at the time of the Revolutionary war. He was pleased with the new world and after the cessation of hostilities returned to his native country and brought his family to Philadelphia.

Alexander DeRoss served a seven years' apprenticeship at the shoe-

maker's trade, and in Meadville, Pennsylvania, was married to Susan Cole, a native of that state and a daughter of Conrad Cole, who was also born in Pennsylvania and represented an old Pennsylvania Dutch family. Conrad Cole served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and was present when Commodore Perry achieved his famous victory on the lakes. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Magdalena Deeter, and among their children was Mrs. Alexander DeRoss, who by her marriage became the mother of seven sons and a daughter: Helen, a resident of Meadville, Pennsylvania; Henry, also of that state; and six sons who were in the Civil war as defenders of the Union cause. William was a member of the Forty-fifth Missouri and is now living in Louisiana. Alexander H. belonged to the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and died in 1900. Conrad was a member of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Regiment, known as the Bucktails. Jonathan G. belonged to the same company and regiment and after being four times wounded in battle was killed at Hatches Run, south of Petersburg. Hiram C. was a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Infantry and afterward a lieutenant of the Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and at Fortress Monroe he had charge of the guards over Jefferson Davis, who was confined there after the close of hostilities. Eli was a member of the Third Missouri Light Artillery, Battery L, and was afterward an Indian agent who became well known in the west and is now a physician in Wichita, Kansas. The father of this family passed away at the age of sixty-four years. In politics he was a Republican and he belonged to the English Lutheran church. His wife, who also held membership with that denomination, died at the age of eighty-four years.

Conrad DeRoss is indebted to the public school system of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He learned the mason's trade in early life and followed that pursuit until after the beginning of the Civil war, when, in August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for three hundred thousand and joined Company H, of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, known as the Bucktails, under the command of Captain James W. H. Reisinger and Colonel Langhorn Wister. The first lieutenant was C. T. Shaw, a veteran of the Mexican war and the second lieutenant was George D. V. Sheldon. The subject of this review was in the service for three years and was then discharged on account of disability.

In the fall of 1867 Mr. DeRoss came to Iowa and afterward went to the territory of Nebraska, where Indians were numerous, both of the Sioux and Cheyenne tribes. These went upon the warpath against each other, and there were exciting times in that section of the country. On account of poor health Mr. DeRoss removed to White Sulphur Springs, Missouri, and later came to Monroe county, Iowa. Here he has an excellent farm of fifty-five acres, supplied with all modern equipments and underlaid with a rich vein of coal. There is a good orchard upon his place, and substantial buildings, and the whole is enclosed with well kept fences.

On April 17, 1861, five days after Fort Sumter was fired upon, Mr. DeRoss was married at Meadville, Pennsylvania, to Sarah E. Prall, who has been to him a good wife. She was born in Meadville and is a daughter of John and Phebe (Smith) Prall; the latter was a daughter of one of the soldiers of the war of 1812 and she died in Pennsylvania; Mr. Prall, however, is now living in Nemaha, Nebraska. His children are: Mrs. Rosetta Seid, of Nebraska, Mrs. DeRoss and John

H., who is living in Oregon. To our subject and his wife have been born eleven children: Mrs. Laura E. Green, Belle Prall, Frank, of Louisiana; George, who is one of the successful carpenters and photographers of Oklahoma; Henry, a carpenter and photographer; Mrs. Phebe Rhodes, Mrs. Orpha Lukey, Mrs. Myrtle Kirkendall, Frederick, Magretta E., who died at the age of eleven years; and John Alexander, who died at the age of eighteen months. Mr. DeRoss has provided his children with good educational privileges, realizing how important this is as a preparation for life's work.

An earnest Republican in his political views, Mr. DeRoss has never wavered in his support of the principles of the party and has been honored with a number of township offices, in which he has served with capability and fidelity. He belongs to the Grand Army Post at Avery, and three times has served as its commander, a fact which indicates his popularity with his old army comrades. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife has taken the Rebekah degree. He is a man of intelligence, a progressive farmer and an honored old soldier, and as one of the worthy citizens of Monroe county we gladly present the record of his life to our readers.

LEVI BILLINGS.

Levi Billings is proprietor of the Springhill dairy farm of Mantua township, Monroe county, and is one of the popular, intelligent and prosperous citizens of this locality, where he has made his home since 1851. He is also entitled to representation in this volume because he was a loyal soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. His birth

occurred in Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, August 30, 1845, and the family moved to Williams county in the northwestern part of the state when he was an infant. His father, Ed Billings, was born in Vermont and was a son of Elias Billings, whose birth occurred in Connecticut, and who represented one of the old families of that state. His death occurred in the Green Mountain state. It was in Vermont that Ed Billings was reared, and when a young man he emigrated westward, settling in Cleveland, Ohio. He was married in Cuyahoga county to Amelia Gildersleeve, a native of that county and a daughter of Joseph Gildersleeve, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and whose wife died during the infancy of Mrs. Billings, who was then reared by her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Beebe. In 1851 the parents of our subject arrived in Iowa, having made the journey westward by team and wagon. They settled on Miller's Ridge, but the father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred in 1855, when he was but thirty-five years of age. He left a widow and six children, of whom four are now living, namely: Mrs. Dorcas Soles, of Illinois; Levi; William, of Kansas; and Orlando, of Missouri. Those who have passed away were Mrs. Ellen Dodge, of Appanoose county; and Anson, who died at the age of forty-nine years. The mother long survived her husband and passed away at the age of seventy-three years.

Levi Billings was a little lad of six summers when the family came to Monroe county, and he can remember in those days when two to five yoke of oxen were driven to the breaking plow. He was early taught to work, and the habit of industry thus inculcated has been one of his salient characteristics in later life. He obtained his education in a subscription school, and in 1862 he offered his services to the

government, enlisting as a member of Company B, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, under Captain Wilcox and Colonel Summers. He served for three years, one month and twelve days as a loyal defender of the Union, and in addition to his long experience in the war, he also cast his first vote and was married before he was twenty-one years of age. He joined the army on the 17th of August, and his regiment formed a part of the rough rider command of the western army. He marched 4,888 miles over the plains of the west in 1864, and was at Fort Kearney, at Julesburg, Colorado, in Utah and at Yankton, South Dakota, participating in a number of engagements with the hostile Siouxs and Cherokees and other warlike tribes. He had also crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, Colorado, in 1862, driving an ox team. At Omaha, Nebraska, he was honorably discharged and at once returned to his home.

It was on the 12th of August, 1866, that Mr. Billings was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tyrrell, a daughter of Oliver Tyrrell, who came to the west in 1845 from Lorain county, Ohio, with a team and wagon. Her mother bore the maiden name of Melvina Johnson and was born in Virginia. The father carried on agricultural pursuits in Iowa until his life's labors were ended in death at seventy-five years of age. His political support was given the Republican party and he was a member of the Christian church. His wife, who was an earnest Christian woman, passed away at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were ten children: Mrs. Ellen Hoskins, Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Hulda Wilson, who is deceased; Mrs. Lora Elder, who died at the age of thirty-five years; Eliphalet, who resides in Mantua township; William, who is living upon the old homestead in Mantua township, Monroe county, where the little log cabin still stands; Mrs.

Eliza Gabb, of the same township; Mrs. Ann Miller and Mrs. Catharine Wignall, both of Mantua township; and Mrs. Leona Cook, of Wapello county.

Since his marriage Mr. Billings has devoted his energies unfir-
ingly to agricultural pursuits, and his farm property now comprises
two hundred and thirty-three acres of rich land, on which are found
unfailing springs of pure water. His place is appropriately named the
Springhill dairy farm, for he is extensively engaged in the dairy busi-
ness, keeping twenty-three cows for this purpose. Every equipment
known for a model farm is found upon his place, and neatness and
thrift characterize every department of the farm work. The sale of
his dairy products brings to him an excellent financial return and he
also realizes a comfortable competence from his harvests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Billings has been blessed with nine
children: Mrs. Ida Beebe, of Nebraska; Clinton, who is living upon
a farm adjoining the home place; Willard, of Monroe county; Mrs.
Minnie Lesenger, of Avery, Iowa; Mrs. Ella Porter, of Albia; George,
Albert, Harrison and Daisy. Mr. Billings is a stalwart Republican,
unflinching in his advocacy of the party principles, and on questions
of the day he keeps well informed. He has held a number of township
offices and is a member of James R. Castle Post No. 313, G. A. R., of
Avery, in which he has twice served as commander. He has also been
an officer in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife is a
member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both are people of
genial manner and social disposition, and are popular with a large cir-
cle of friends.

FARES RICHARDSON.

The gentleman above named, who is now spending the evening of his days raising fine poultry and stock on his farm near Moulton, has had an adventurous career and is able to tell some thrilling stories of his early experiences. Before he had reached his majority he took the then perilous trip across the plains to California, and encountered all the dangers and hardships incident to pioneer life in that western wilderness. It was the period of the first gold excitement in that region, and Mr. Richardson's tales of his mining life, with its fits of alternate hope and disappointment, success and failure, "flush times" and starvation, have diverted many a party of friends as they assembled around his hospitable stove in the long winter evenings. The family was of eastern origin, but by early migration were long identified with different states of the west. Samuel Richardson, who was a native of Maine, was married in New York to Susan Granger, a lady of Canadian parentage. They farmed for a while in the state of their nuptials, and they removed to Michigan, where the same occupation was taken up and followed for many years. In the spring of 1844 the family again turned their faces toward the setting sun and entered upon a tedious journey, which did not end until they drew up in Jackson county, Iowa. A home was secured in that locality, which continued their place of abode until 1869, when they came to Appanoose county and settled in Washington township, where both parents found their last resting place.

Fares Richardson, one of the children of this estimable couple, was born in McComb county, Michigan, thirty miles north of Detroit, April 22, 1839, and was consequently five years old when his parents came to Iowa. He grew up with the restless and roving disposition characteristic of the game western spirits of those days, and it was



FARES RICHARDSON.

his fortune to have his love of adventure fully gratified. In 1859, in company with his brother Josiah, Mr. Richardson started on foot for the distant shores of California, and, after a wearisome tramp over plains and mountains, amid hardships and dangers, and undergoing many privations, arrived without serious mishaps at Sacramento. After spending three years in California without notable result, these courageous young men made their way to the wilds of Oregon and found a lodgment on John Day's river, where they discovered the gold mine afterward known as Canyon City. In the spring of 1862 they purchased horses and mules and engaged in packing supplies to various points in the surrounding country where mining was in progress, and were themselves engaged in mining a year or two with fair success. When they first landed in Oregon the Richardson boys had only twenty dollars, which they soon exhausted for food, and then "staked a claim." The early returns from this, however, were rather disappointing, as the first pan from their new mine netted only a half dollar's worth of gold dust. Nothing daunted, however, they secured additional claims, and their hard work was rewarded for a while by taking out gold dust at the rate of ten to fifteen dollars a day. At this juncture the two brothers formed a partnership with Bid Coons, Jerry Growdivant, Lewis Martin, Arthur Sacket, George Chamberlin and Thomas Sitton, all of whom were adventurous spirits in search of fortunes in the mines of Oregon. Shortly after this party began operating together provisions ran out, and four of the squad were detailed to go in search of food. Taking eight mules and all the available cash, amounting to about four hundred dollars, the four men started on the perilous trip to the distant Dalles of Oregon, not less than three hundred miles away, on the lower Columbia river. Their journey led them through

the country of the Indians, who at that time were very hostile to the whites, and the traveling over the roadless mountains and across innumerable streams of torrential rapidity made the trip one long to be remembered. During their absence there were hungry times in camp, the boys finding it difficult to get anything to eat, and being forced to subsist on two ounces of bread and three of meat as a daily ration. When the exploring party returned after twenty-one days, they reported having met many prospectors leaving the country in disgust, and declaring that no gold was to be found in that section. In reply to this Bid Coons, who had remained with the party in camp, drew out one thousand dollars in gold dust, which he exhibited to the returning pilgrims. This, with the newly brought food, made all hands very happy, and the next few days were spent in feasting and resting. Shortly afterward the party located what was subsequently called the Richardson claim, from which they took forty thousand dollars' worth of crude gold. It took fourteen months to do this, however, and as expenses were heavy, flour, meat, tea, coffee and tobacco selling each at the rate of one dollar per pound, not much was saved by the miners as the result of their arduous labors.

Having had enough of mining and its inevitable privations to last him a while, Mr. Richardson turned his face homeward and arrived at the house of his parents in Iowa some time during 1864. Shortly afterward he was married to Margaret Wirt, who died in 1876, leaving three children: E. J. Richardson, Mrs. Martha E. McCoy and Mrs. Jessie Haynes. The four years subsequent to his marriage Mr. Richardson continued to reside in Jackson county in the vicinity of his father, and accompanied the latter on his removal to Appanoose county in 1869. In 1876 he contracted a second marriage with Miss Sarah

Leach, by whom he has one child, now Mrs. Belle Briniger. Mr. Richardson has devoted his time of late years to the breeding of fancy poultry and Aberdeen polled cattle on his fine farm one and one-half miles north of Moulton.

SIDNEY F. TYRREL.

For sixty years Sidney F. Tyrrel has been numbered among Monroe county's most patriotic and honored citizens and he is still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Mantua township. He was born in Portage county, Ohio, on the 25th of August, 1835, and was a boy of seven years when he came to the territory of Iowa with his parents, Philander Lorenzo and Sarah (Bates) Tyrrel, who were prominent early settlers of Monroe county. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by two brothers who came from England two hundred years ago, one settling in New York state and the other farther south. Grandfather Philander Tyrrel was born in the Empire state and became a soldier of the war of 1812, his widow afterward receiving a pension until her death. Philander Lorenzo Tyrrel grew to manhood in Portage county, Ohio, and there married Sarah Bates, a native of New York and a daughter of Charles Bates, of that state. In 1841 they moved to Caldwell county, Missouri, driving the entire distance, and two years later come to Monroe county, Iowa, being among the first to locate in Mantua township, the old homestead being southwest of the present residence of our subject. Here the father died at the age of eighty years. He was born in 1812 and throughout his active business life followed farming. In politics he was a Republican. His estimable wife passed away in 1900 and her death was deeply

mourned by many friends as well as by her immediate family. Their children were Sidney F., of this review; Mrs. Olive Morgan; I. N., a resident of Mantua township; Mrs. Mary Chidester; Benjamin; John, a resident of Ringgold county, Iowa; Perry, of Urbana township, Monroe county; Osman; James; and Mrs. Dorliska Miller. They are all numbered among the most worthy citizens of their respective communities.

From the time he was eight years old Sidney F. Tyrrel has made his home in Monroe county, and amid pioneer scenes he grew to manhood, his education being obtained in a primitive country schoolhouse with puncheon floor. In 1863, during the dark days of the Rebellion, he put aside all personal interests, and in response to the country's call for aid he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being under the command of Colonel Kittridge, Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Drake and Captain Porter. He was in the engagements at Little Missouri river, Grand Prairie, Camden, Arkansas, and suffered much from swollen feet while on forced marches when the army was retreating to Camden. Mr. Tyrrel was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

In 1857 he was married to Miss Catherine Nolan, who was born near Hillsboro, in Highland county, Ohio, a daughter of Doster and Mary (Anderson) Nolan, also natives of the Buckeye state and early settlers of Van Buren county, Iowa, where the mother died, but the father's death occurred in Putnam county, Missouri. In their family were two sons who were soldiers of the Civil war: Albert C., now a resident of Nemaha county, Kansas, was first a member of the Second Iowa Volunteer Infantry and later of an Illinois regiment; and James B. served in the Third Iowa Cavalry and is now living in Indian Terri-

tory. To Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrel were born three children who are still living, namely: Kester L., a resident of Monroe township, this county; Sarah, wife of James Spears, of Mantua township; and Alice, wife of Ed Larue, of Russell, Iowa. Mary A., a most estimable young lady, died at the age of eighteen years, and one child died in infancy.

In 1861 Mr. Tyrrel located upon his present farm, which consists of one hundred and nineteen acres of well improved land, on which is a good orchard and substantial buildings, that stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He has ever been regarded as one of the most skillful farmers of his locality. As a Democrat, he has taken quite an active interest in public affairs, and efficiently served as township trustee for three terms. He is an honored member of J. R. Castle Post No. 113, G. A. R., of Avery, Iowa, and is also connected with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. He has always been found true to every trust reposed in him and has manifested a patriotic spirit in times of peace as well as in times of war.

W. J. LATHAN.

W. J. Lathan, one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Mantua township, has made his home in Monroe county for fifty-two years and has therefore witnessed almost its entire development and growth. He claims Indiana as his native state, his birth having occurred in Bloomington, June 26, 1849. His father, John Lathan, who is still living at the age of seventy-seven years, was born in South Carolina, and is a son of William Lathan, who was of Irish parentage. His ancestors belonged to an old and honored Protestant family, and their descendants have been people of prominence in the various localities where they have made their homes.

John Lathan was reared upon a farm and attended the schools of the neighborhood. When a young man he left his native state and went to Indiana, which was then a new country, and there met and married Miss Rebecca Jane Harbison, a woman of many admirable traits of character, who proved to him a most capable helpmeet as well as a loving wife. She was a daughter of William Harbison, who was also of Irish descent. In 1850 John Lathan and family left the Hoosier state and came to Iowa, crossing the Mississippi river on a ferryboat. He purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Monroe county, and subsequently bought one hundred and fifty acres more, being extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising throughout his active business life. He is a worthy and zealous member of the Associated Presbyterian church, in which he has held the office of elder, and his life has ever been in harmony with his professions. His wife, who was an earnest member of the same church, died at the age of sixty-nine years, and her death was widely and deeply mourned, for she made friends of all with whom she was brought in contact. In their family were the following children: W. J.; Tillman H., a resident of Red Oak, Montgomery county, Iowa; Samuel H., whose home is in Troy township, Monroe county; Miss Sarah C. Lathan, who lives at her father's homestead; Alexander B., who died unmarried at the age of thirty-three years; Margaret E., deceased wife of Ed. G. Forsythe, of Mantua township; Stewart, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Anna, who died at the age of two years. By his ballot the father supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he has efficiently filled several township offices, being one of the most popular men of his community.

W. J. Lathan passed the days of his boyhood and youth upon

his father's farm, and in the schools of that locality he acquired a good practical education, which enabled him to successfully engage in teaching for some years, entering upon that profession at the age of twenty-one years. His brother Tillman was also one of the successful and popular teachers of the county for a time. For the past twenty-three years W. J. Lathan has resided upon his present farm in Mantua township, and as an agriculturist he has prospered, owning one of the best places in the community. He has a nice residence, surrounded by a beautiful lawn and orchard, and the barns, cribs and other outbuildings present a neat and thrifty appearance, showing the owner to be a man of progressive ideas and careful habits. His place is conveniently located five miles from Albia and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. In connection with general farming, stock-raising is carried on quite extensively.

At the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Lathan was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Forsyth, a lady of education and refinement, who attended school here and was one of the popular teachers of the county prior to her marriage. Her father, David Forsyth, was a native of Ohio, and a son of Elijah Forsyth, who was also born in that state. David Forsyth married M. Elizabeth Haugh, who was born in Virginia and belonged to an old Virginia family of German descent. On coming to Iowa they spent a short time in Davis and Van Buren counties, but finally, in 1850, located in Monroe county, where the father followed farming until called to his final rest at the age of seventy-nine years. He was an elder in the United Presbyterian church for many years and was a most exemplary man. His political support was given the Republican party. His widow still survives him, being now seventy-eight years of age, and continues to reside on the old homestead. Their

children were Mrs. Mary S. Burlingame, of Troy township; Mrs. Fidelia Chisman, who was formerly a teacher and is now living in Wapello county, Iowa; Erastus, a resident of Mantua township; Melissa, wife of our subject; Mrs. Emma Chisman, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Lodema, who married James Lathan and died at the age of thirty-two years; and Harvey and Elmer, who died in childhood. Five children bless the union of our subject and his wife: Anna May, Mary E., wife of Elmer Gray, of Troy township; Arthur B., Iva J., and Ralph E.

Mr. Lathan uses his right of franchise in support of men and measures irrespective of party, but usually supports the Democratic party in national politics, and besides holding township offices he served as county supervisor, being a valued and influential member of the board. He is firm in his convictions of right and wrong and has displayed good judgment in his management of public affairs as well as private interests. For some years he filled the office of justice of the peace and was a member of the school board. Religiously both he and his wife are members and he has been an elder of the Associated Presbyterian church, and are among the most highly esteemed citizens of the county. Physically he is a man six feet in height, and socially is very popular.

LAWSON B. CARLTON.

Among the brave men who devoted the opening years of their manhood to the defense of our country from the internal foes who sought her dismemberment was Lawson B. Carlton, who for half a century has been among the honored residents of Monroe county, Iowa, his home being in Mantua township. A native of Ohio, he was born in Geauga county on the 15th of September, 1841, and is a son of Marion Carlton,

who was born in Connecticut and belonged to an old family of that state, which was of English descent. Going to Ohio, the father there married Philosha Bradley, a native of that state and a daughter of Selah Bradley, who was also born in Connecticut. In 1850 Marion Carlton brought his family to Iowa, making the journey by the lakes to Chicago, by railroad to Burlington, and on by stage to his destination in Wapello county. By occupation he was a farmer, but when the country became involved in civil war he laid aside the plow and entered the service as a member of the Thirty-third Iowa Infantry. He never lived to return home, but died at Milliken's Bend, Mississippi, at the age of forty-six years. In politics he was a Republican. His wife died at the age of fifty-eight years. They were the parents of five children, namely: Lawson B., of this review; Angie M.; Adolph, who was a soldier of the Third Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Oregon; Mrs. Cora Stanley, who also makes her home in that state; and Harley H., of Sheridan county, Kansas. In connection with farming the father also worked at the carpenter's and wheelwright's trades and was a good mechanic.

Lawson B. Carlton was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Hawkeye state, where he grew to manhood. During his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade and became a good workman, continuing to follow that occupation until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when, feeling that his country needed his aid, he enlisted in 1862 in Company H, First Iowa Cavalry, under Captain Westcott and Colonel Anderson. He remained in the service until hostilities ceased and at different times was under the command of Generals Custer, Steele and Davison. His services being no longer

needed, he was honorably discharged at Austin, Texas, and returned home with a war record of which he may be justly proud.

Before entering the army Mr. Carlton was married, in February, 1861, to Miss Eliza A. Miller, whose brother, James M. Miller, was also in the service, being a member of Company K, Third Iowa Cavalry. He was killed in battle on the 16th of April, 1865, at the age of twenty-four years, thus laying down his life on the altar of his country. Mrs. Carlton was born in Portage county, Ohio, and is a daughter of A. F. Miller, also a native of that state, who came to Iowa in 1846, being the first to settle on Miller's Ridge, in Mantua township, Monroe county. Here he died at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Clarissa Morgan and was a native of Ohio, died at the age of seventy-two. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he was a Republican in politics and by occupation a farmer. Their children were Eliza A., wife of our subject; Mrs. Harriet Riddle; Albert; D. R.; Mrs. Florence Ames, of Mantua township, and Washburn, a resident of Decatur county, Kansas.

The following named children have been born to our subject and his wife: D. C., who is married and is now engaged in the operation of his fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres; Mrs. Ada Hinton, a resident of Cass County, Iowa; and A. F., who married Elsie Macy and lives with his father on the home farm, has three children—Leslie, Forest and Verne. Mr. Carlton and his son own a well improved and highly cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, on which is a good house and substantial outbuildings. Besides the cultivated fields there are pasture, meadow and woodlands, and the farm is a very productive and valuable one. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Carlton is identified with J. R. Castle Post No.

313, G. A. R., of Avery, Iowa. Both he and his sons vote the Republican ticket and take quite an active and commendable interest in public affairs.

JACOB G. LONG.

Jacob Grimes Long is numbered among the native sons of Iowa, his birth having occurred November 5, 1860, in Albia, whence the family soon moved to the old family homestead near his present farm in Mantua township. Throughout his entire life he has resided in this locality, interested in the work of progress and doing all he could for the promotion of the best interests of his county. His father, William Long, now deceased, came to the territory of Iowa in the year 1844. He was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1808, of Scotch-Irish parentage. The family was of Protestant faith and noted for industry and honesty. In his youth William Long was trained to farm work, and he obtained his education in his native country, but when a young man left the Emerald Isle and crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He first wedded Mary Hebrew, who died leaving one child, Alexander Long, who is engaged in the bus and transfer business in Albia, Iowa. For his second wife the father chose Mary J. Elder, who was born in Ireland, and she, too, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and of the Protestant religion. During her girlhood she came to the United States with her father, Thomas Elder, who died in this country. Mrs. Long was a devoted wife and mother, a kind neighbor and a faithful friend and was beloved by all who knew her. She was a Presbyterian in religious belief and died in February, 1897, at the age of sixty-five years. William Long was also a member of the Presbyterian church, and his life was in harmony with

its teachings and principles. His political support was given to the Republican party and in matters of business he was known to be reliable and trustworthy, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellow-men in the slightest degree. To this worthy couple were born seven children: John W., who resides on the old home farm in Mantua township; Jacob G., of this review; Mrs. Jennie Warner, of Monroe county; Thomas, who is in the far west; Mrs. Mary Turner, who is deceased; Mrs. Belle Hawthorn, of Monroe county; and Charles, who is living in Albia.

Jacob G. Long was early trained to the work of the farm and became a hand in the fields, where he was employed from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. A few months each year he pursued his education in a little schoolhouse built of oak boards. During a portion of his youth he worked out by the month as a farmhand, and thus gained a start in the business world. When twenty-eight years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Sinclair, with whom he has since traveled life's journey. She is a daughter of John Sinclair, who was a leading farmer and prominent early settler of this portion of the state, and upon his farm in Mantua township she was born and spent her girlhood days.

Mr. and Mrs. Long have two children: John, who is now twelve years of age, and Rettie Pearl, nine years of age. They also lost a little daughter in infancy. The home farm of Mr. Long comprises a quarter section of Iowa's rich and productive land. It is equipped with all of the improvements usually found upon a good farm, and annually his fields return to him rich harvests. He also has good returns from his orchard, and in his pastures and feed lots are seen high grades of cattle, horses and hogs. To the Republican party he gives his earnest support,

and he has served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life exemplifies the spirit of religion which causes one to look upon the bright side, to make the most of opportunities and to advance steadily in those walks of life leading to the development of an upright character.

ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR.

Ireland has furnished to Monroe county a number of its citizens of worth, intelligence and business ability, and among this number is Archibald Sinclair, who rendered to his adopted country faithful service in the Civil war. He came to Monroe county in 1856, his birth having occurred in county Tyrone, Ireland, on the 2d of February, 1847. His father, John Sinclair, was born in the same country and there obtained a good education. He belonged to a Protestant family whose worth was widely acknowledged, and after arriving at years of maturity he was married in his native country to Miss Mary Moore, who was also born and reared on the Emerald Isle. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States with their family, they took up their abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1853. The father, however, had made the trip to America two years prior to this time, and in 1856 he brought his wife and children to Monroe county, Iowa, settling in Mantua township. He was a dyer by trade and while living in Philadelphia worked in a carpet factory. Coming to the west, he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and was recognized in time as one of the leading farmers of his locality. In politics an earnest Republican, he never wavered in his allegiance to that party, and for it cast his first presidential vote after becoming a natural-

ized American citizen. He was reared in the Covenanter faith, and both he and his wife were Presbyterians. A man of broad general information, he was especially well informed concerning history, and after coming to the United States he kept in touch with topics of general interest in America. He and his wife were laid to rest in the cemetery of Pleasant township. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Belle Henderson, of Mantua township; Archibald; Mrs. J. G. Long, who is also living in Mantua township; and Anna and Margaret, both of whom are deceased.

Archibald Sinclair was a little lad of about seven or eight years when brought by his mother to the United States, and with his parents he came on to Iowa, being reared upon the home farm here. His father and mother endeavored to impress upon his mind the value of industry and integrity in the active affairs of life, and the lessons which he thus learned have never been forgotten, but have been continually practiced in his contact with his fellow men. He obtained his education in the public school, and when but sixteen years of age offered his services to the government, enlisting in the First Iowa Cavalry, under command of Captain W. Whisnen and Colonel Daniel Anderson, while A. U. McCormick was the first lieutenant of the company. Mr. Sinclair joined the army in March, 1864, and although very young proved a valiant defender of the Union, serving in the southwest under General Davison and General Rosecrans, and was also under General Custer in Texas, during which time the regiment made several long and severe marches through a wild country, living on half rations. The march was continued through all kinds of weather, and at length they reached San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Sinclair was honorably discharged in March, 1866, at Davenport, Iowa, having been mustered out at Austin, Texas,

where he had done guard duty for a time. A brave soldier boy, he deserved all of the praise which his country could give him for his loyal defense of the starry banner.

After his return home Mr. Sinclair worked upon his father's farm until he established a home of his own. He was married in 1872 to Miss Hannah Spears, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of William and Mary (Simpson) Spears, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state, and the former died in Ottumwa, Iowa. At the father's death the mother was left with the care of eight children, and she died at the age of seventy-two years. They were earnest Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Five of the children are still living, namely: Mrs. Hannah Sinclair, John, James, Anna and Washington, the others having passed away.

Mr. Sinclair is the owner of two hundred and fifty-three acres of rich land and his farm is a valuable property because of the excellent improvements he has made upon it. The place is well watered by a creek and two fine springs, and the fields are rich and productive, while the yield of the orchard adds not a little to the income of the owner, as well as supplying the table with fruit. The pleasant home of the family stands upon a natural building site, and in the rear are good barns with feed lots and pasture lands. Mr. Sinclair keeps fine shorthorn cattle and keeps from forty-five to sixty head of horses upon his place. He also has a large number of sheep, and is well known as a successful stock raiser.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair have been born ten children: John; Mrs. Jennie Lewis, of Mantua township, who was a popular teacher of the county; Mrs. Mary Chidester, of the same township; William; Susan, who is engaged in teaching school; James, Robert, Charles, Grant and

Earl. Mr. Sinclair is an earnest Republican, has frequently attended the county conventions as a delegate, and has labored untiringly and effectively for the interests of his party and friends. He has served on the school board, but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Albia Post, G. A. R., and his wife belongs to the Methodist church, as do some of their children.

SANFORD HOFFMAN.

Sanford Hoffman, who carries on general farming on section 1, Taylor township, where he has ninety-seven acres of good land, has been a resident of Appanoose county since 1875, and his residence in the state dates from 1870, for in that year he settled in Monroe county. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1834, and is a son of Henry Hoffman, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, and who represented one of the old Pennsylvania German families noted for industry and integrity. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Higgins, and she, too, was born in the Keystone state, of Pennsylvania German parentage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman died in Greene county, where the father had followed the occupation of farming as a life work. In politics he was a Republican and was a member of the Church of God. In the family were thirteen children, eleven of whom reached years of maturity, while three were soldiers of the Civil war, Bryce being a member of a Pennsylvania regiment, while Layton joined a West Virginia regiment.

Sanford Hoffman spent his boyhood days in the county of his nativity, and his parents impressed upon his mind lessons of industry and

perseverance. His literary training was received in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-three years he was married, Miss Rachel Plantz becoming his wife. She was born and reared in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Catherine (Stollen) Plantz, both of whom died in Iowa.

It was in 1864 that Mr. Hoffman offered his services to the government, enlisting in the Sixth West Virginia Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to farm life in Pennsylvania and in 1870 moved westward to Iowa, settling in Monroe county, where he carried on farming until 1875. In that year he came to Appanoose county, and has since lived upon his present farm on section 1, Taylor township, where he has ninety-seven acres of rich and productive land. It is well watered by a creek, and there are good pastures and meadows together with plowed land. He keeps a high grade of Polled Angus cattle and draft horses of English breed, and both in his stock-raising and in his general agricultural pursuits he is meeting with success for as the years pass his income gradually increases.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were born seven children: Franklin M. resides in this county. Jervis Leroy, who carries on farming here and is now serving as justice of the peace, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and was therefore eight years of age when the family came to Iowa. He was here reared, obtaining a good education, and for a number of years was successfully engaged in teaching. On the 27th of May, 1897, he wedded Miss Lizzie Stoops, who was born in Monroe county, Iowa, a daughter of William and Judith (Wright) Stoops. Her father was a soldier of the Thirteenth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war. J. L. Hoffman and his wife have

two sons, Charles and Harold. The other children of our subject and his wife are: Mrs. Ollie Hampton, of York, Nebraska; and Mrs. Mary Faber, of Monroe county, Iowa. They also lost three children, Libbie and Harvey, who were successful teachers, and an infant named Jane.

Mr. Hoffman exerts his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. He belongs to Moravia Post, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In matters of business he is straightforward and reliable and when called upon to aid in any measure or improvement of benefit to the community his co-operation is not withheld.



JACKSON LUSE.

Jackson Luse, who resides on section 17, Taylor township, Appanoose county, where he owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of good land, besides forty acres in section 25, Chariton township, was born on the old homestead farm in this county, April 8, 1855. His father, Aaron Luse, was one of the pioneer settlers here and was a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, born March 12, 1819. The grandfather was William Luse, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed from the Keystone state to Ohio and there spent his remaining days. Aaron Luse was reared in Ohio, where he remained until nineteen years of age, and then went to Missouri, while later he became a resident of Illinois. At the age of twenty-two he was united in marriage in Van Buren county, Iowa, to Miss Martha Smith, who was born October 26, 1821, near Cleveland, Ohio, and with her parents went to Van Buren county, Iowa, when this state was still a territory. The marriage of

Mr. and Mrs. Luse was celebrated on the 24th of January, 1841, and ten years later they became residents of Appanoose county, Iowa. The father secured a tract of government land which he transformed into one of the best farms of the township. He also successfully engaged in the raising of stock, and he improved his fields with modern equipments, planting an orchard, building a large barn, also a comfortable home and other buildings upon his place. He set out one of the first orchards in the county and took an active interest in the agricultural development of this section of the state. Honorable in all things, his word was as good as his bond, and he left to his family an untarnished name. His death occurred August 25, 1881, when he was sixty-two years of age, and his wife passed away August 3, 1898, at the advanced age of nearly seventy-seven years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Luse served as steward and also as Sunday school superintendent for a number of years. His wife was an invalid for a quarter of a century. In their family were eight children: Mrs. Rosetta Cline, whose husband died of the measles contracted in the Civil war, and who is living in Moravia; Mrs. Sarah J. Skinner, of Moravia; Mrs. Martha Foster, who is a widow living in Taylor township; Laura E., the wife of Rev. George M. Andrews, of Adams county, Nebraska; William J., of Gordon Grove, Iowa; Jackson, of this review; Mary, the wife of T. J. Turner, of Moravia; and Douglas, who died at the age of eleven months.

Jackson Luse was reared upon the old family homestead, where he was early trained to habits of industry, economy and integrity. He attended the public schools to a limited extent, and by reading, study and investigation in later years has become a well informed man. At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage to Miss Mina Kaster,

who was born in Chariton township, Appanoose county, and was reared and educated here. Her father, Robert Kaster, was one of the early and prominent settlers of the county, a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Indiana, and from that state came to Iowa. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary McDaniel, and she, too, was born in Pennsylvania. She is now living in Chariton township, at the age of seventy-eight years, but Mr. Kaster passed away at the age of seventy-four years. He was a farmer by occupation and gave his political support to the Democratic party, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Kaster also belongs. For a number of years he was a class leader in the Fairview church and was one of the active workers and liberal supporters of the church. In this family were ten children: Mrs. Huldah J. Worthington, of Hamilton county, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary E. Boyer, of Chariton township; Robert H., of this county; Mrs. Luse; James M., of Monroe county, Iowa; Mrs. Hannah E. Gladfelder, of Chariton township; William and Benjamin, who have passed away; and Nancy, who was the firstborn and died at the age of nine years. Another daughter, Mrs. Australia Worthington, died at York, Nebraska.

Reared upon the home farm Jackson Luse has devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and the nursery business, except two years which were spent in the village of Maine, and ranks among the leading farmers of his portion of the state. In 1892 Mr. Luse established a fruit nursery on his home place, which he conducted successfully for almost ten years, closing it out to engage more exclusively in agriculture. For two years he conducted a mercantile business in Maine and served as postmaster during that time. He has upon his property a good house, good barn and a fine orchard of ten acres, around

which is a half mile of evergreen trees to serve as a wind-break. The buildings for the shelter of grain and stock are substantial and commodious, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. The greater part of the farm of two hundred and forty acres is under a high state of cultivation, and the owner is regarded as one of the successful men of his locality.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Luse has been blessed with seven children: Effie V., the wife of J. W. McDaniel, of Chariton township; Elbert A., who is living in the same township; Robert E., Lloyd E., Guss E., Cody Jackson and Coy E., all under the parental roof. Mr. Luse gives his political support to the Republican party and is a recognized leader in this locality. For four years he served as assessor of his township and was re-elected in the fall of 1902; was also justice of the peace and township trustee, and in the discharge of his official duties he has been most prompt and faithful. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee, and every movement for the benefit of his community and tending to promote advancement in all material, social, educational and moral lines receives his support and endorsement.

GEORGE W. DEAN.

George W. Dean is proprietor of the Peerless Hereford Farm, making a specialty of the raising of fine Hereford cattle. He is a leading citizen of this locality and a veteran of the Civil war. He was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, May 24, 1839, and is a son of Levin Dean, who was one of the early settlers of Appanoose county. His birth occurred in Kentucky, and he was reared there, removing

afterward to Missouri. In Howard county, of the latter state, he was united in marriage to Miss Missouri Ann Evans, also a native of the Blue Grass state. In 1846 they removed from Missouri to Appanoose county, Iowa, casting in their lot with the early settlers who were reclaiming the wild lands for farming purposes. Here Mr. Dean carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. His widow still survives him and is now living at Moravia, at the age of eighty-six years. In their family were seven children: Elizabeth is deceased; George W. is the second of the family; Jesse, who was a soldier of the Civil war, died in a southern prison at Tyler, Texas, having been captured by the enemy; Sarah has passed away; Mrs. Mary Harn resides in Moravia; Mrs. Martha McCauley is the next younger; and Erastus is also living in Appanoose county. The father, in order to provide for his family, always carried on farm work. He gave his political support first to the Whig party and afterward to the Republican party, and in religious faith both he and his wife were Methodists.

George W. Dean was a lad of seven summers when brought by his parents to Appanoose county, and upon the home farm his early boyhood days were spent. He obtained his education in a log schoolhouse which was seated with slab seats, and he has also added to his knowledge by experience and observation. In August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for aid in preserving the Union, enlisting as a member of Company C, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Phillips and Colonel C. W. Kittridge. Later the company was commanded by Captain W. Vermilya. Mr. Dean was wounded at the engagements at Marks Mills and for a time was held in a prison. In September, 1865, he received an honorable discharge, at which time

he was serving with the rank of sergeant. Whether on the lonely picket line or upon the firing line he was found loyal to his duty and returned to his home with a creditable military record.

Mr. Dean had been married in 1860 in Appanoose county to Margaret C. Baldrige, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of W. C. Baldrige, who came to Iowa in 1849. He was a farmer by occupation and gave his political support to the Democracy, while his religious work was in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. He died at the age of forty-seven years and is survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Miss Harriet Jane Miller and is now seventy-six years of age. In their family were seven children, namely: Margaret C., Drucilla, Sarah, James, Cynthia, Mary and Nora. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dean has been blessed with eight children: W. F., who is a practicing physician of Warren county, Iowa, and is a graduate of the Vanderbilt College of Tennessee; Mrs. Maggie J. Campbell, of Hastings, Nebraska; Mrs. Ella D. Smith, of Appanoose county; Ralph, who died at the age of eight years; Mrs. Arletta Morrison, of Colby county, Kansas; Earl M., who is a student in the Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Emil E.; and Lucile Dean, who is at home.

In 1866 Mr. Dean located upon the farm which has since been his place of residence, becoming the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of land. This was mostly wild land, and his labors soon wrought a transformation in the appearance of the place, the fields becoming highly cultivated and good buildings erected. He now has a fine residence, big barns, pasture lands and feed lots and an extensive orchard. He is making a specialty of the raising of Hereford cattle and has a

fine herd of thoroughbred stock upon his place. So splendidly improved is his farm that it is well named "Peerless," and the owner is a representative agriculturist, standing for all that is progressive and practical in farm work. He votes with the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the lodge, the chapter and the Eastern Star. He also holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and is well known as a man of genuine worth, loyal in citizenship and progressive in his business affairs.

ELI ANKROM.

On a modest homestead of eighty acres, two miles from Moulton, may be found that always pleasing spectacle of a man and woman who have lived together in conjugal union for a long period of time. Mr. and Mrs. Ankrom, the couple alluded to, were married forty-seven years ago, and during all that time have had nothing approaching a disagreement. All except seven of these years of connubial bliss have been passed on the farm near Moulton, and there this worthy but unassuming couple expect to remain until the lengthening shadows are followed by that final accounting from which no man can escape. Their story is soon told, as it is of the uneventful kind that usually enters into the lives of farmers and does not admit of gaudy coloring or dramatic touch in narration.

John Ankrom, a young Marylander, left his native state about the third decade of the last century and crossed the Potomac for the purpose of seeking a better fortune in old Virginia. Whether or not he



MR. AND MRS. ELI ANKROM

found the fortune is not recorded, but it seems that he found something better in the shape of a good woman, whom he wisely made his wife, and who, in subsequent years of trial, proved entirely worthy of his choice. A few years after their marriage, John and Hannah Frances Ankrom decided that while old Virginia was a great state to be born in, it was not so desirable as a place of residence for those not possessed of much of this world's goods. Accordingly, in 1834, they joined the tide of emigration then setting strongly toward the rich territory in the west, and did not stop until they arrived in the heart of the richest of it. They traveled by boat as far west as Burlington and rode in wagons from there to their destination, which lay near Fairfield, forty miles west of Burlington, Iowa. There the father purchased land, which he worked hard and continuously until his death in 1867, his wife surviving him eleven years and passing away in 1878.

Their son, Eli Ankrom, was born in Virginia, February 27, 1832, and was consequently two years old when the long journey to Iowa was undertaken by his parents. He assisted his father on the farm until 1855, when he decided to marry and set up a household of his own. The lady whom he selected as his wife was Elizabeth Walmer, whose birth occurred in Montgomery county, Ohio, April 21, 1837, and who was brought to Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1851 by her parents. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Ankrom took his bride to a place nine miles northeast of Fairfield, where he was engaged in farming during the following six years. Subsequently one year was spent in Davis county, and then Mr. and Mrs. Ankrom located on the farm in Appanoose county, near Moulton, which was destined to prove their permanent abiding place. This estimable couple are without children of their own, but have an adopted son in the person of John H. Ankrom, upon

whom they have centered all their affections and hopes, and who gives promise of realizing their brightest expectations. Mr. and Mrs. Ankrom are devoted members of the Christian church, and by practice as well as precept show the sincerity of their religious convictions. In fact, they are one of those couples who "grow old gracefully," whom young people like to surround on account of their fatherly and motherly kindnesses and who secure general esteem by gentleness of manners and goodness of heart.

JOHN A. MOSS.

The above named gentleman is a native of Iowa and has been closely identified with the state's development from the time of his entrance into active business life. His earlier adult years were devoted to teaching, in which occupation he achieved decided success and gained rank as one of the best instructors of his grade in the state. Abandoning the schoolroom for the farm, Mr. Moss displayed equal ability in that line and is now known far and wide as a breeder of short-horn cattle and one of the progressive agriculturists of his county. His father, G. R. Moss, was a North Carolinian, who emigrated to Indiana and was there married in 1852 to Martha Bishop, a native of Ohio. One year after marriage this couple removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, and located on a farm in Bellair township, which proved to be their permanent home. The father devoted himself energetically to general farming and stock-raising, in which business he achieved a gratifying success, and was in good circumstances at the time of his death in April, 1900. The surviving widow still occupies the old homestead and receives from her loving children the devotion due to a good

mother. Of the nine children born to these early settlers of Bellair township only four now survive, and among them is the subject of this sketch.

John A. Moss was born in Appanoose county, October 2, 1857, and grew up on the farm without incident or accident worthy of mention. His routine consisted of that combination of work and study which forms such a useful training in youth and has laid the foundation for so many successful men of the world. Besides attendance in the country schools Mr. Moss had the benefit of academic courses at Centerville and Moulton, which were supplemented by a term in Commercial College at Iowa City. Thus, unusually well equipped in an educational way, Mr. Moss joined the great army of instructors engaged in teaching "the young Iowa idea how to shoot," and devoted the next ten years to assiduous attention to this useful calling. Having a natural aptitude for preserving discipline and imparting knowledge, Mr. Moss was quite successful as a teacher in the ordinary country schools, and equally so during his one year in charge at West Grove, Davis county, and five years in the county of Wayne. In 1891 he abandoned the school room indefinitely, returned to Appanoose county and settled down to general farming and stock-raising. At the present time he is a member of the firm of Moss & Bowen, breeders and dealers in short-horn cattle, which industry is conducted in connection with miscellaneous agriculture.

In 1885 Mr. Moss was united in marriage at Mystic, Iowa, with Miss Lizzie, daughter of Obadiah and Agnes Lawton, and the children of this union are Everett, Orison, Wilber Earnest, Osa Ilo, Carl Lawton, Mary Agnes, Margaret and John B. For twenty-four years Mr. Moss has been a member of the Christian church, in which he holds

the position of elder, and has always taken an active interest in religious work. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Court of Honor, Royal Neighbors and Rathbone Sisters.

WILLIAM M. PEATMAN.

Starting in life without capital and working his way to the top, having engaged successfully in many enterprises, a public-spirited citizen and the holder of offices of trust—such is the epitome of the career of William M. Peatman, and such a man deserves a place in a volume containing the lives of Appanoose county's prominent citizens. His father, John J. Peatman, was born in England, in Lincolnshire, and came to America when a young man of eighteen years. He was married in Ohio to Mary Peach, a native of Muskingum county, and soon after he moved to Peoria, Illinois, but four or five years later went to Iowa and settled in the lower edge of Monroe county in 1854; he remained there and engaged in farming until 1890, when he took up his residence in Centerville.

William M. Peatman claims Illinois as his native state, where he was born May 8, 1853, in Peoria; his boyhood was passed in the invigorating life of the farm, and his education was received in the country schools. He was a good student and at the age of sixteen years began teaching, which he continued for seven years. He learned the trade of blacksmithing and wagon and carriage-making, which he followed for about three years. Having taken up his residence in Moravia, Iowa, he turned his attention to the lumber and grain business for two years. At that time he was elected county recorder and in 1883 moved to

Centerville to carry on the duties of that position for one term. When his official services were ended Mr. Peatman opened up a real estate and abstract office and two years later formed a partnership with W. G. Clark, the firm being since known as Clark & Peatman, real estate, abstracts, insurance and loans. With Mr. Clark he started the Centerville Brick and Tile Company, which has grown to be one of the leading industries of the city. Besides real estate he does quite an extensive contracting business, and is now erecting the new Appanoose county court house. He is a careful, energetic and capable business man, and his success has been well deserved because of these qualities.

The Republican party expresses his political convictions, and as its candidate he was elected to the office of recorder; he also served for four years as mayor of Moravia during his residence there. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Mystic Shriner. In 1879 he became the husband of Miss Ellen Knox, and two children have blessed the union, a son and a daughter. Besides being successful in his own affairs Mr. Peatman has been very zealous toward advancing the interests of his city. Among other things he was a promoter of the city electric light plant, the street railroad and the water works.

JERRY IONES.

Jerry Jones is an intelligent, practical and progressive farmer residing in Union township, Monroe county, not far from Lovilia, where he owns and operates one hundred and forty-two acres of land. He is one of the native sons of the county, his birth having occurred within its borders May 17, 1847. His parents were Lewis and Sarah Ann (Hughes) Jones, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter

of Ohio. In early life, however, they became residents of Lee county, Iowa, and were there married. In 1844 they came to Monroe county, when it was opened up for settlement by the white race, and took up their abode upon a farm near that upon which our subject now resides. All around them for miles stretched the unbroken prairie, and wild animals were frequently killed in the district. Hardships and trials incident to frontier life were to be borne, but the father persevered in the work of developing a farm, and eventually his land became quite valuable, owing to the care and cultivation he had bestowed upon it. He voted with the Democracy and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. In their family were seven children: John and Henry, both deceased; Jerry; Martha, who has also passed away; Martin, deceased; and Levi and Mary, who complete the family. The father died in 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; and the mother died in 1900, at the age of seventy-four. Both were interred in the Osborn cemetery.

Jerry Jones, the eldest of the living children, was reared in his native county and at the usual age entered the public schools, thereby acquiring the education which fitted him for the duties of a business career. He early worked upon the home farm, and when a young man he began farming on his own account and has since followed this pursuit. He won Miss Nancy J. Chance as a companion and helpmeet for life's journey, the marriage taking place in 1867. Her parents were John and Lettie Chance, natives of Illinois and Tennessee respectively. They became early settlers of Monroe county, where they remained for many years, and in 1883 removed to Oregon, where they are still living. In the same year our subject took his family to the Sunset state with the intention of locating there, but at the end of

fourteen months they decided that they preferred Iowa as a place of residence and came to their present farm, which has now been their home for twenty years, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of Mr. Jones, who keeps in touch with the progress continually being made along agricultural lines and uses the knowledge which he gains concerning agricultural methods for the betterment of his place. In 1901 Mr. and Mrs. Jones made a visit to Oregon, spending two months with relatives there.

To this worthy couple have been born five children: James E., John L., Charles E., William Burton, Willis Vernon. They have also reared Anna L. Jones, a daughter of Mr. Jones's brother Levi; her mother died when she was an infant. Mr. Jones keeps well informed on the political issues of the day and gives his political support to the Democracy, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his time and energies to his business affairs. He served, however, as school director in his township for twelve years, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend, who labored effectively for the best interests of the schools of his locality. He possesses the progressive spirit of the west, the spirit that has led to the rapid development of this section of the country, and whatever concerns the welfare of Monroe county elicits his interests and gains his co-operation.

JOSEPH D. BALL.

When one reflects that the remarkable strides of modern civilization began with the birth of the printing press in the middle of the fifteenth century, and that in the present century the press is the greatest disseminator of knowledge, and, above all other influences, wields the greatest power in politics, business, public opinion, and, in

fact, in all departments of life, then it is that we may rightly appreciate the modern newspaper and the place it occupies in every city and village and country place in the wide domain of the United States. And not only as the head of one of these important enterprises, but as a man of character and worth in himself, is it fitting that mention should be made in this volume of Joseph D. Ball, the editor of the *Mystic Letter* and the postmaster of the town of Mystic, Iowa.

Our subject is the son of Samuel K. and Sarah G. (Needham) Ball, the former born near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1830, and the latter born in Jennings county, Indiana, in 1834. The latter married John Buckles in Indiana and with her husband started with a mule team to drive to Iowa; while traveling through eastern Iowa her husband died, and with that indomitable will so characteristic of the early settlers she drove to this country with the corpse of her husband in the wagon and with her small child in her arms; she made her home with a brother in Johns township until her marriage to Mr. Ball. Samuel K. Ball left his native state of Kentucky when young and went to Bartholomew county, Indiana, and at the age of sixteen went to Mississippi, where, under the eye of his uncle, who owned a newspaper, he learned the printer's trade. He later returned to Indiana and learned the carpenter's trade. He came to Centerville, Iowa, in 1856, and worked in a printing establishment two years. He then moved to Johns township, following farming, blacksmithing and carpentering until 1879, when he bought a half interest in a printing establishment in Centerville and edited a paper in the interests of the Greenback party, known as the *Centerville Blade*. In April, 1881, he located at Seymour, Iowa, and established the *Seymour Enterprise* and was its editor until his death in August, 1881.

Joseph D. Ball was born in Johns township, Appanoose county, Iowa, October 20, 1865, and spent the earlier years of his life on the farm. In 1879 he first became acquainted with the printer's trade. After the death of his father he returned with his mother to Johns township, farming and working in the mines until 1892, when he moved to Mystic and for six months was employed as foreman of the Mystic Letter. In September, 1892, he purchased the Mystic Letter of Dr. W. C. Griffith and in February, 1893, disposed of it to W. S. Scott. In July, 1893, he again bought the plant, and has been conducting it very successfully ever since. He has always endeavored to make the paper an organ for the advancement of the public interests and he has shown much tact in the handling of the varied matters with which the editor has to deal.

Mr. Ball is a staunch Republican, and on September 16, 1901, he was appointed postmaster of Mystic, which office he now fills; since he has been its incumbent, the office has changed from one of the fourth class to a third class office, and its business is conducted in a manner pleasing to all patrons. In connection with A. J. Richardson he is manager of the Mystic Opera House. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. In 1893 Mr. Ball was married to Miss Tillie Skillen, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father died in Pennsylvania, while her mother lives on a farm northwest of Mystic. One child was born of this marriage, May 1, 1897, whose name is Carlos Stanton Ball.

ASA BAIRD.

Asa Baird, the owner of the Elm Park Farm, on section 3, Urbana township, Monroe county, was born on the old homestead, September 5, 1859. His father, Asa S. Baird, was a prominent and in-

fluent early settler of the county, who located in Urbana, later moving to Mantua township. He married Sarah Tharp and they became the parents of nine children, of whom the subject of this review is the fifth. Upon his father's farm Asa Baird spent the days of his childhood and youth, and as his age and strength increased he became more and more actively engaged in the work of the fields. His education was obtained in the district schools, and throughout his entire life he has followed farming, finding it a profitable source of income because of the methods he has followed and the thrift and enterprise which characterize his work.

In 1892, in Troy township, Monroe county, Mr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Eva Barnhill, a lady of intelligence and good family, who has been a faithful companion and helpmeet to her husband during the ten years of their married life. She was born, reared and educated in this county, a daughter of William Harvey Barnhill, who died June 26, 1899, his wife having preceded him on the 4th of April, 1889. About fifteen years ago they became residents of Iowa. Both were natives of Kentucky and the father was a gallant soldier of the Civil war, serving in Company C, Thirtieth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. During an engagement he was wounded in the left hand. In politics he was an earnest Republican and both he and his wife enjoyed the warm regard of many friends. In their family were nine children: Mary Alice, Josephine, Virginia, Anna, William, Rosa, Charles W., Ralph and Mrs. Baird. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Baird has been blessed with four children: Charles Edgar, Harvey S., Clara Grace and Frank Orville.

The Elm Park Farm comprises two hundred and thirty-three acres of valuable land, rich and productive. In addition to waving fields

of grain there are rich meadow lands of bluegrass, large barns and feed lots, and an orchard of fine fruits. The house is a pleasant one, and neatness and thrift characterize the place and indicate to the passer-by the enterprising and progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Baird gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, believing firmly in its principles and doing all in his power to secure its success and the election of his friends who become candidates for office. He has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions. His wife is a member of the Christian church, and he contributes to its support, for he is found as a friend of temperance, morality and education, and he believes in progress along all lines that will add to the welfare of the county.

WILLIAM HUSTON.

William Huston is now living a retired life in Avery, and for many years has been a respected and worthy citizen of the county, using his influence and giving his aid for the promotion of measures and movements for the general good and the county's upbuilding. He came to the county in 1865. His birth occurred in Monongahela, Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1817, and his father, John Huston, was also a native of the Keystone state. The grandfather, Daniel Huston, was born in the north of Ireland and was a Protestant, belonging to a Scotch-Irish family of Presbyterian faith. He was reared in the place of his nativity until twenty years of age, when he boarded a sailing vessel bound for the new world, and when the Revolutionary war broke out he joined the continental army and fought under General Washington. His death occurred in Pennsyl-

vania when he had attained to a good old age. John Huston was reared upon the home farm in the Keystone state and there married Mrs. Nancy (Barr) Gibson, a widow, who had two children, John and Betsy Gibson. She was born on the ocean while her parents were coming to the United States, as members of a colony composed of the Burrs, Crawfords, Harpers and other families, who located in Pennsylvania. All were of Protestant faith. To John and Nancy Huston were born the following named: Mary, now deceased; Nancy; William; and Daniel, who was drowned when a boy. The father died at the age of eighty-two years and the mother passed away at the age of seventy-four. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian church and was an earnest Christian gentleman, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father, and his excellent qualities won for him the trust and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

William Huston was reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and when quite young was instructed concerning the value of honesty and industry in the active affairs of life. The schools of the county afforded him opportunity for mental discipline, and when twenty-six years of age he made preparation for having a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Sarah Louderbeck, a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of one of the old Dutch families of the state. Her father, Thomas Louderbeck, was born there and married Jemima Berryman, also a native of that state, where both lived until called to the home beyond. Mr. and Mrs. Huston began their domestic life in the east, remaining in the state of their nativity until 1865, when, attracted by the business possibilities of the west, they came to Iowa, where Mr. Huston purchased the Gossage farm of one hundred and twenty acres, adding thereto till he now has one hundred and seventy-five

acres. The years have seen added improvements made, barns have been built, and there are now rich pastures of bluegrass and highly cultivated fields, while an orchard yields choice varieties of apples and other fruit. This farm is a very valuable one and its value is enhanced because it is underlaid with coal. Mr. Huston has a fine brick residence on his farm, and this is situated in the village of Avery, where he has lived since coming to Iowa.

Eight children have been born to him and his wife: Joseph, who for a number of years was a successful teacher, is now living in Atchison county, Missouri; he married Miss Martha Elder and has seven sons and seven daughters. Agnes is the wife of D. Nichol, of Albia, Iowa. John, formerly a farmer living in the village of Avery, is now a traveling salesman with his home in Albia. Oliver C. is an agriculturist. Mrs. Elizabeth Love makes her home in Seattle. Mrs. Mary McMillan died in Monroe county. Daniel, who was a well known and capable physician of Wayne county, Iowa, died leaving a widow. William died at the age of fourteen years. The children have been well educated and are honored and respected wherever they are known. Mr. Huston's farm is operated by his sons, who are successful and progressive agriculturists and stock-raisers.

In 1871 Mr. Huston returned to his old home in Pennsylvania upon a visit, and he has also visited Seattle, Washington, and other points on the Pacific coast. A member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, he served as one of its elders for many years, and his Christian faith has been manifest in his upright life, for he has so lived as to command the respect and good will of his fellow men. He has now reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and has therefore been a witness of much of the growth and development of the country

through the nineteenth century, while in Monroe county he has borne his share in planting an advanced civilization here. He is now a venerable man who in the evening of life can look back over the past without regret, for honor and integrity have been the guiding elements in his conduct.

A. J. G. BAILEY.

A. J. G. Bailey, proprietor of the Lookout farm in Mantua township, is one of the most successful and skillful farmers of the locality and has been an important factor in the moral, intellectual and material welfare of Monroe county since 1864. He was born in Lewis county, Virginia, January 25, 1842, which was also the birthplace of his father, James R. Bailey, and his grandfather, Carr Bailey, was born in the same state, of English parents, who were early settlers of the Old Dominion. The family had its representatives in both the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812.

On reaching manhood James R. Bailey married Miss Christie Ann Tharp, a daughter of Hezekiah Tharp. Throughout life Mr. Bailey followed farming and by his ballot supported the men and measures of the Democratic party. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist church, and died in that faith at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His wife was seventy-eight years of age at the time of her death. They were the parents of thirteen children: A. J. G., H. D., C. B., J. W. and John E., who are still living; Mrs. Minnie Reed, who died in Virginia; Cynthia Ann, who died at the age of twenty years; Elzire Bird, who died in Virginia; Nancy, who died in Baltimore, Maryland; Paschal B., deceased; and three who died young.

During his boyhood and youth A. J. G. Bailey pursued his education in the schools of his native county, and having acquired a good education he successfully engaged in teaching for three terms. On the 18th of October, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Ann Woofter, who was also born, reared and educated in Lewis county, Virginia, of which state her parents, Amos and Catherine (Shaman) Woofter, were life-long residents, being of German descent. Her father died at the age of eighty and the mother at the age of sixty years. Their children were Marion; Albert, deceased, who was a soldier of the Civil war and was confined in Libby prison for a time; Matilda Ann, wife of our subject; Mrs. Sarah Williams; Mrs. Mary A. Moneypenny, deceased; Norval, of Virginia; Mrs. Amelia Hindman, deceased; and Lydia, deceased. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a Republican in politics.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are as follows: Mrs. Sarah Morgan, now deceased; Mrs. Amanda C. Monroe, a resident of Albia, Iowa; Thomas, of Mantua township; A. Grant, of Troy township; Amos, who died at the age of twenty-four years, a most promising young man, honored and respected by all who knew him; Lizzie, at home; Charles, a resident of Appanoose county; Eva Iona and Lulu, both at home; Eve and Noah died in infancy. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

Mr. Bailey remained in Virginia until 1864, when he came to Monroe county, Iowa, and here followed carpentering as well as farming for some time. In 1868 he purchased his present farm in Mantua township, and today has one of the best improved places of the locality. His house is commodious, well furnished and comfortable,

his barns and outbuildings are good and substantial; there is a good orchard upon the place, and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm are here found. His house was erected in 1894 at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars. He keeps a good grade of horses and cattle, and has met with success both as a general farmer and stock-raiser.

Politically Mr. Bailey is identified with the Republican party; has served as a delegate to its conventions, has filled the office of justice of the peace in a most acceptable manner, was assessor in 1871 and is now serving as trustee of his township. He is officially connected with the German Baptist church, and is a man of kindly, genial disposition, who makes friends wherever he goes, and has the entire confidence and respect of those with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life.

C. V. MASON.

The life of the tiller of the soil, while it has many hardships and uncertainties which make it unattractive to many, is after all the basis of the world's industries, and in all the ages of history men have followed it, not from necessity but because they were drawn to it by the natural desire to make the earth bring forth after its kind and because it afforded the most independent existence among the pursuits of mankind. But now the old prejudices against farming are being dispelled by the new and scientific methods which tend to remove the former hap-hazard results and place it upon the most substantial basis. And among the young and progressive farmers of Monroe county who take rank with those who will be the leaders of agriculture in the first part of the twentieth century is C. V. Mason.

His father, J. W. Mason, was a native of the state of Missouri and removed to Jefferson county, Iowa, when quite young, and while yet a young man came to Monroe county, where in 1861 he was married to Martha J. Barnes, a native of Indiana; her father, Jesse Barnes, was a native of Kentucky and was a pioneer settler of Cedar township, Monroe county, and his wife's name was Eliza Ann Hogland; Jesse Barnes died in Monroe county, but his wife is still living. J. W. Mason was a Republican in political sympathies, and he and his wife were members of the United Brethren church. He passed away in 1884 at the age of forty-two, but his wife is still living with the subject of this sketch; there were seven children born to them, three sons and four daughters: John A., Minnie L., Eli A., Carrie, C. V., Esta, and Cora Mae.

C. V. Mason was ushered into the world in Monroe county, January 25, 1871, was reared to manhood under the hardy discipline of the home farm in Wayne township and there received his education in the country schools. In November of 1893 he was married to Minnie M. Davis, who is a native of Hancock county, Illinois, and a daughter of Eugene Davis, a native of Ohio; she spent her childhood in Illinois and came to Iowa after she had reached maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have three sons, Clifford J., Paul E. and Dwight D. Mr. Mason casts his vote for the Republican party and he and his wife are faithful members of the United Brethren church. He has made a success of farming and he and his family stand high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

HARRISON HICKENLOOPER.

After a somewhat stormy life, the gentleman above named is now taking things more quietly at his home in Albia. He is an interesting man to know, and one of those who, when well known, it is impossible not to esteem. A shattered arm bears mute testimony that he was well at the front during the national peril, and that he did not hesitate to bare his breast to the leaden storm that was hurled from the south against the defenders of the Union. Mr. Hickenlooper has many thrilling stories to tell of those troubled times, in which he shared his full part of the dangers and bore his portion of the burdens in order, as the great President Lincoln said, "that this nation might live." Like most of the other veterans, Mr. Hickenlooper proved himself as useful in peace as he had been brave in war, and when it was all over took up the threads of life where he had dropped them to enlist, and joined the busy workers at home, who were engaged with the various vocations of a prosperous commonwealth. So far back that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," as the law writers say, the Hickenlooper family were established in Pennsylvania, and for many generations identified with its agricultural development. For the purposes of this sketch the genealogy will begin with Thomas Hickenlooper, who was born in western Pennsylvania in 1793, and in early manhood engaged in the manufacture of salt. He married Julia A. Hawkins, also of the Keystone state, and in 1846 emigrated with his family to Iowa, where he located on a farm in Monroe county. The father died in 1881, the mother in 1890, and of their ten children all but three are living.

Harrison Hickenlooper was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1840, and consequently was six years old when his



HARRISON HICKENLOOPER.

parents came to this state. He grew up in Monroe county and was still living at home when the outbreak of the Civil war drove all thoughts from his mind save the single determination to join the throng then rushing to the defense of the Union. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Henry Sanders, and with this command took part in all the early campaigns of the western army. During this period he participated in the battles of Shiloh, Black River, Jackson, the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg, not to mention the many intervening engagements of a minor nature. At the battle of Missionary Ridge Mr. Hickenlooper received a gunshot wound in the arm, which so badly shattered that member as to necessitate his removal to the hospital at Chattanooga, from which place he was taken to Nashville. Up to the time of this accident he had not lost a moment's time from his company, but reported promptly for duty every day after his enlistment. The injury above mentioned, however, was so severe as to incapacitate him for future duty, and he received his discharge for disability after a faithful service of two years and nine months. After his release from the army Mr. Hickenlooper returned home and put in a crop on his father's farm. Later he taught school a while, and in the fall of 1865 was elected treasurer of the county, in which office he served four years. When his time expired he kept a bookstore, and then acted as agent for the American Express Company until his re-election to the country treasurership in 1874. After serving the term of two years he was again elected and finished his career in this office in 1880, but afterward was appointed deputy treasurer and has served several years in that capacity. He has always been an active Republican and recalls with pride the fact that his first presidential vote was cast for Abraham

Lincoln, when that great patriot and statesman was making the race for his second term. Besides his long tenure of the office of county treasurer, he served six years in the office of justice of the peace, and has been a local leader of his party ever since he returned from the army.

November 13, 1867, Mr. Hickenlooper was married to Sarah J., daughter of Samuel and Jane (George) Wallace, natives of Virginia, who came to Iowa in 1854. Mrs. Hickenlooper was born in Virginia, March 7, 1845, and died at Albia, February 24, 1900. She was a devoted member of the United Presbyterian church, and all who knew her intimately speak highly of her virtues as a woman, wife and mother. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hickenlooper, Clara died in Albia at the age of twenty-four years; Mildred married Albert F. Ewers and has one daughter, Edna; Wallace, civil engineer, who graduated from the Iowa university, is in business at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Edna remains at home with her father. Mr. Hickenlooper is a member of the Knights of Pythias, has been an Odd Fellow for thirty years, and belongs to Orman Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was a charter member of the last mentioned order and has been honored by his old war comrades with all the offices in the local organization.

J. W. GILBERT.

A life devoted to agricultural pursuits is naturally peaceful and free from many of the striking features which characterize men in more hazardous callings, but to be a successful farmer, nevertheless, requires all the resolute purpose, the energy and the careful manage-

ment which are necessary to any business; and in J. W. Gilbert we see a man who is a farmer, representative of these qualities, and one of the leading men in his line in the county of Monroe. His father, William Gilbert, was a native of the old Green Mountain state, born there in the early years of the past century; he joined the great tides of emigration which were constantly streaming westward from the less favored sections of the east to the fertile areas of the west, and on reaching Iowa in 1854 settled on a large farm of seven hundred acres in Jackson township, Monroe county, where he was an extensive farmer for the rest of his life. He was one of the earliest supporters of the Republican party and was a member of the Christian church. Before coming west he had married Elizabeth Hickocks, who was a native of the state of Connecticut. She became the mother of fifteen children, and of them six are living at the present time. The elder Gilbert died in Jackson township in 1878, aged sixty-six, and his wife died in Lucas county in 1902.

J. W. Gilbert was the fourth child and his birth occurred in Jackson county, Indiana, June 7, 1851. He came to Iowa when three years of age and received his education in the schools of Melrose. In 1879 he was married to Miss Sarah A. Thompson, a native of Kansas and the daughter of B. F. Thompson, of the same state. Six children blessed this marriage, one son and five daughters: Amasa, Cora, the wife of Elmer Adcock; Effie, Pearl, Milly, and Macey. Mr. Gilbert has always followed farming and is recognized as one of the representative citizens of the county. In politics he has adopted the choice of his father and votes for the Republican party, and his church membership is with the United Brethren.

W. A. KNAPP.

W. A. Knapp has always lived in the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred in Switzerland county, Indiana. His parents were John J. and Sarah Knapp, and under the parental roof he was reared. He has been a resident of Iowa since 1855 and has taken an active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the general good and progress of the communities with which he has been connected. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company G, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, with which he went to the front. He participated in a number of hotly contested battles, including the two days' engagement at Shiloh and the two days' contest at Corinth. He was also in the battle of Tupelo and others of lesser importance and was always found as a faithful follower of the old flag, never wavering in his allegiance to the Union cause. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, and returned home as one of the heroes of the Civil war, to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that it can never repay. In the battle of Tupelo he was wounded by a piece of shell which injured him considerably and he now receives a well deserved pension.

Mr. Knapp has a wide reputation as a penman, both for his skill as a writer and as a pen artist, his ability in this direction being of a very superior order. He is now a teacher of penmanship and his artistic work in this regard is almost unsurpassed.

On the 30th of August, 1865, Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Trussell, the wedding ceremony being performed by George Osborn, justice of the peace. Their union has been blessed with a large family of eleven children, namely: Viola Jane, who was

born January 6, 1867, and died the same year; Mary C., who was born November 10, 1869, and died March 8, 1885; Priscilla, born April 5, 1872, who died the same day; Mahlon, born March 22, 1873; Lillie, born July 30, 1874, who died December 4, 1897; Sarah E., who was born March 6, 1878, and died December 8, 1878; Dorothy, who was born December 9, 1879, and died December 25, 1879; Albert R., born April 23, 1881; Clarence Winchester, born December 15, 1882; Emma, who was born March 17, 1884, and died the same year; and Melvin M., born July 20, 1886.

In 1889 Mr. Knapp removed to Moravia and has since been accounted one of the prominent and influential residents of this place. He was honored with the office of mayor of the city, which he filled for a term of five years. His administration was practical, business-like and progressive and he retired from office as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He received the high commendation of all law-abiding citizens and his course was one which proved of benefit to the town. In 1894 he was president of the board of trustees of Union township. In politics he has always been a Republican, prominent in the work of the party and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He feels it to be one of the duties of citizenship to uphold political views in which are embodied the best ideas of good government. He has delivered a number of campaign addresses in behalf of the party and his influence has been of no restricted order. Neither has the moral nature of man been neglected in the life work of Mr. Knapp, who is an ordained elder of the Christian church. He has filled many pulpits and in many public addresses has set forth the value of Christianity to the world and the plan of redemption as exemplified by the Nazarene

teacher. Thus has he labored along many lines for the upbuilding of his country and his people, and no man in all the community is more deserving of the respect, confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen than is W. A. Knapp.



J. W. HALDEN.

J. W. Halden is an enterprising business man of Moravia, where he has made his home since 1899, and where he is engaged in the drug business. He was born in Monmouth, Illinois, July 20, 1863, a son of J. W. and Jessie D. Halden, who in 1869 removed from Illinois to Iowa, settling upon a farm in Warren county. The subject of this review was then only six years of age. In that county he entered the public schools, gaining a good knowledge of the common English branches of learning, while upon the home farm he received ample training in the work of tilling the soil and cultivating the fields. In 1880 he removed to Centerville, Iowa, and in 1889 became a factor in official life there, being appointed to the position of deputy sheriff. The following year he was appointed city marshal and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity and without fear or favor. After retiring from the office he removed to Moulton in September, 1893, and resided there for six years, coming thence to Moravia in 1899. Here he has since carried on business as a druggist and now has a well appointed store, in which he carries a complete line of drugs and kindred articles. Because of the neat appearance of the store and the honorable dealing of the proprietor, combined with his reasonable prices and earnest desire to please his customers, he has se-

cured a liberal patronage, which is constantly growing, and which is well merited.

Mr. Halden was united in marriage in the year 1891 to Miss Etta Berry, and to them have been born four children, but only two are now living. Myrl, who was born on the 1st of July, 1892, died on the 5th of May, 1901. Berry F., born April 13, 1894, is still with his parents. Jessie D., born July 31, 1897, passed away on the 5th of February, 1899, when only two years of age, and Vivian, born on the 11th of October, 1902, completes the family. Mr. Halden has been quite prominent in fraternal circles. He was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, in which he has attained the third degree, and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows, in which he has filled the office of secretary. He is likewise connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Well known in military circles, he served for nine years as a member of Company E, Second Regiment, Iowa National Guard, and was successively corporal, sergeant and orderly sergeant. Mr. Halden is yet a young man, imbued with the progressive spirit of the west, and his genial manner, social nature and kindly disposition have made him popular with a large circle of friends, while in business affairs he has won success through close application and energy.



H. C. ESCHBACH, M. D.

During a residence at Albia of some fourteen years, the gentleman above named has impressed himself quite favorably upon the community both as a man and a physician. Before coming from the east he obtained an excellent education, both literary and professional, and this has been so improved upon by subsequent study and observation,

to say nothing of his practical experience, that it may truthfully be said that Dr. Eschbach is now one of the best informed men in his profession. If proof of this were needed, it is furnished by the fact of his membership in so many prominent medical associations, and the active part he takes in their deliberations. Dr. Eschbach's grandparents were natives of the German Palatinate and after their emigration to the United States located in Pennsylvania, where they spent the remainder of their days. The Doctor's parents were David and Sarah Eschbach, both natives of Pennsylvania, who spent their lives in agricultural pursuits, and died at the respective ages of seventy-eight and sixty-nine years. They had eight children, of whom four are living.

H. C. Eschbach, one of the younger of his father's surviving children, was born October 23, 1856, in that part of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, known as "Paradise." He was reared on the farm, and in addition to the attendance at the public school had the benefit of courses at the Limestoneville and Turbutville Academies, and Franklin and Marshall Colleges at Lancaster. He was graduated at the last mentioned institution in 1880 and shortly after entered the medical department of the Pennsylvania University, where he was graduated with the class of 1883. Equipped with a diploma from the famous college, Dr. Eschbach turned his face toward the setting sun and sought in the boundless west opportunities for rising in the profession he had chosen for his life's work.

He located first at Des Moines, where he practiced two years, and from there went to Monroe the capital of Jasper county. Three years were devoted to practice at this place and in January, 1888, Dr. Eschbach selected what proved to be his final location at Albia and here has

remained up to the present time in general practice as a physician and a surgeon. He is an esteemed member of nearly all of the more prominent organizations devoted to the advancement or the promotion of the welfare of individual practitioners. Included in this last are the Des Moines and Iowa State Medical Associations, the International Association of Railway Surgeons, American Medical Association, and the Tri-State Medical Association. Dr. Eschbach is surgeon for the Iowa Central Railroad Company, and his professional work in that position has given entire satisfaction to his employers. In 1892 Dr. Eschbach was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Coe, by whom he has three children. He holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is as popular in social circles as he is esteemed in the professional world.

CHARLES G. HOOVER.

Dentistry, like many other professions, has reached its present high point of development within the past few years and now rests on a scientific basis, requiring besides the qualities that are common to all professions remarkable care and accuracy and patience. The town of Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, is fortunate in having among her professional men one of the leaders in this important branch of modern aids to the increase of physical health and comfort, and it is the purpose of this sketch to briefly narrate some of the main facts of his career which will be of interest to the many readers of this historical volume.

The parents of our subject were John C. and Mary (Wintermote) Hoover; the father was a native of Germany and the mother of New Jersey; the former, who was a farmer through the years of his business

activity, was a soldier in the Civil war, having been a member of the Fortieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he returned from the service shattered in health, and as a result died at the early age of thirty, December 24, 1869, leaving two children. John C. Hoover was his wife's second husband; her first husband was Ferdinand Hoover, by whom she had two children; her third husband is Dennis Druley, of which union there were no children; they now live in Boston, Indiana.

Born of the above parents in Greenville, Ohio, on the 23d of April, 1867, was Charles G. Hoover. He was reared in his native state and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of the vicinity and of Yellow Springs, Ohio, also gaining much of the strength necessary for his life work on his father's farm. Having decided to study dentistry he attended the Indiana Dental School at Indianapolis and in 1891 received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. For two years following his graduation he worked in a dental office at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and in 1893 came to Albia and established an office, where he has ever since continued with success that has been gratifying to himself and friends. He keeps up with the progress of his profession and is a member of the Iowa Dental Society and of the Southwestern Iowa Dental Society.

In 1894 Mr. Hoover was married to Miss Olive M. Wright, the daughter of Samuel W. and Marietta (Hancock) Wright, of Albia. Two children are now in their home, Harry Kenneth and Wendell Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover are members of the Christian church, and he is a chapter Mason and Royal Arch Mason. Mr. Hoover claims especial distinction from the fact that he is a self-made man, having had few of the favoring winds of fickle fortune to carry him

to success, but having become what he is by his own diligent and personal application.

ROBERT THOMAS BARTRAM, M. D.

Among the physicians of Albia who command the confidence of the people to a high degree and enjoy a large clientage because of their skill in the treatment of the ills that flesh is heir to, is Dr. Bartram, who is recognized not only as an expert in his profession but also as a man of high character and one who through his own efforts has gained the place which he now occupies, in other words, a man who is the architect of his own fortunes.

Doctor Bartram is the son of English parents, Robert and Mary (Stokes) Bartram being born, reared and married in that country, and while there two sons and two daughters were born to them. The family came to the United States in 1852 and settled on a farm in Kendall county, Illinois; from here they removed to Iowa about 1874 and located in Warren county, where both passed away, Mrs. Bartram dying in 1884 at the age of fifty-six, and her husband in 1894 at the age of seventy-four. Four sons and four daughters were born to them in America, and thus they were the parents of twelve children.

Robert Thomas was born while his parents resided in Kendall county, Illinois, the date of his birth being January 25, 1853. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the country schools, after which he taught for two terms. Having been attracted to the medical profession he began his study when twenty-five years old and in 1886 graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa; he then came to Albia, where he has become one of the

successful practitioners. He owns a well equipped office, a good medical library, and he has always been a hard student, having taken post-graduate courses in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk.

Dr. Bartram was twice married; his first wife, whom he married in 1881, was Miss Henrietta J. Stare, who died in 1891, leaving two children, Fern and Ida. In 1893 he became the husband of Emma S. Snodgrass, and their children are Margarette and Lois. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and stand high in the social circles of the city.



FRED D. EVERETT.

The world, and America in particular, will never grow tired of praising the "self-made" man, one who begins life with none of the often fictitious helps, such as wealth, position or a family name, and by consistent and hard "plugging" forges forward to a position in the front rank; when this man has won the contest he often bears none of the signs of the struggles and disappointments through which he has passed, but to those who know his whole life he seems deserving of his success and well worthy a place among the leaders of men. The popular young lawyer of Albia, Iowa, Fred D. Everett, is one of this class, and in the long future which is before him a highly prosperous career seems to be marked out for him.

Mr. Everett comes from a good mingling of nationalities, the progressiveness of his English father being supplemented with the sturdy qualities of a Swiss mother; he is the son of John and Bertha (Demuth) Everett, the former born in England and the latter in Switzerland.

both coming to America in childhood. They were married in Davis county, Iowa, where Mr. Everett followed the occupation of a miller and died in 1900; his wife still survives and resides in Bloomfield, Iowa. There were only two children, a son and a daughter, Fred D. and Frances M.

Fred D. Everett was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, April 18, 1876, and there grew up to manhood. In 1892 he graduated from the high school and the following year taught school in Monroe county. The next two years he engaged in farming in Monroe county, and having from these occupations saved some money and being filled with the ambition to enter the profession of the law, in the fall of 1895 he began his studies in the law department of the State University at Iowa City, from which he graduated in the spring of 1897 and was immediately admitted to the bar. He selected Albia as the place to begin his legal career and formed a partnership with D. M. Anderson, which has continued to the present time. In the enthusiasm consequent upon the breaking out of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he became a private in Company D, Fifty-first Iowa Infantry, and served in the Philippines up to November, 1899. Since this time he has engaged actively in the practice of the law. As an evidence of his growing popularity and his ability, in the fall of 1900 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of attorney of Monroe county and in the fall of 1902 received a renomination and election for second term. Fraternally Mr. Everett belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen; he is a man of much public spirit, and his enterprising character is evidenced in the record of his public career.

WILLIAM C. STICKNEY.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of this portion of Iowa is William C. Stickney. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with the various business enterprises has been a decided advantage to Appanoose county. He is now the popular cashier of the First National Bank of Moulton.

Mr. Stickney was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of June, 1842, and his parents were Walter H. and Phebe (Christy) Stickney. He comes from one of the oldest families of England. The line of descent can be traced back to William Stickney, a native of England, who in the seventeenth century left his own country and crossed the broad Atlantic, settling in Rowley, Massachusetts. His descendants are now numerous and are widely scattered throughout the country, Mr. Stickney of this review being in the eighth generation in America. John Stickney, the paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, and after acquiring his literary education took up the study of medicine and became a physician. When a young man he went to Canada and was there married to Rebecca Barker, a native of Saratoga county, New York, and a descendant of an old New England family. Among their children was Walter H. Stickney. He was born and reared within twenty miles of the birthplace of his son William, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Phebe Christy, also a native of the same locality, and a daughter of William Christy, who was born in Scotland, whence he came to America alone at the age of seventeen years. He first lived

in Philadelphia, but later took up his abode in Canada. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Bull, was a native of Dutchess county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Stickney spent their lives in Prince Edward county, Canada. There the former followed farming and was one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of his community. Both he and his wife were followers of the Quaker church, and in their family were eight sons and two daughters. Three of the brothers are now deceased, and one brother is living in Canada, another in New York, and two in East St. Louis, Illinois. The sisters are still residents of Canada.

William C. Stickney was reared upon his father's farm in Canada, and at the usual age entered the district schools, acquiring a fair English education. His training at farm work was not meager, and he continued to assist his father in the development and improvement of the home place until twenty-three years of age. After spending one year in New York he came to the west and for a year resided in Illinois. In 1870 he arrived in Iowa, settling in Butler county, where for two years he was engaged in farming, and during that time he was married. He then returned to Canada and spent six years on the old home, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he again came to Iowa, settling in Franklin county, of which he was a resident for six years. He followed merchandising at Hampton with a fair degree of success, and in 1885 he turned his attention to the banking business at Sheffield, accepting the position of assistant cashier. In 1887 he came to Moulton, where he was first cashier of the Moulton Bank and later cashier in Bradley's Bank. Upon the organization of the First National Bank in 1900, he was chosen its cashier, and has since occupied the position. His compre-

hensive knowledge of the banking business, his close application, his unfailing courtesy and his popularity have contributed in a very material degree to the success of the institution.

In 1870 Mr. Stickney was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Coble, who was born in Wisconsin, and they now have four children: Edwin L., who is assistant cashier in the First National Bank; Russell, who is in Los Angeles, California; Walter, a student of the State University of Colorado; and Edna, at home. Mr. Stickney is a stalwart Republican, and socially is a Master Mason, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He has made an untarnished record and an unspotted reputation as a business man, and in all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own self-respect as infinitely more desirable than wealth, fame and position. In those finer traits of character which combine to form that which we term friendship, which endear and attach man to man in bonds which nothing but the stain of dishonor can sever, which triumph and shine brighter in the hour of adversity—in those qualities he is richly endowed.

DAVID J. MARTIN.

One of the ablest and most prosperous men of Monroe county to-day is D. J. Martin, who resides two and three-quarters miles northwest of Melrose, on the place known as the Walnut Grove farm, where he is extensively engaged in breeding thoroughbred shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He started in life without any particular advantages which would of themselves boost him to the top round of the ladder of success, but he has by the wise use of the talents that



MR. AND MRS DAVID J MARTIN

were vouchsafed to him and by the exercise of the determination and energy that were in him risen to a place where he may be called one of the leaders in the business and social life of his community.

M. D. Martin, his father, was born in Ohio and came to Illinois when quite a young man, and from there went to Iowa, where he located in Wayne county, and a few years later located in Wayne township, Monroe county. His wife, Elizabeth S. Prather, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, in 1828, and there passed her early life. She came to Iowa in 1848 and located in Van Buren county, but in the same year her father, D. J. Prather, settled in Monroe county, and she remained at home there until her marriage. The marriage occurred in 1853, and one child was born, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Martin married a Miss Sackett for his second wife, and they became the parents of three children. Mr. Martin died in South Dakota in 1891 and was buried near Rochester, Minnesota, where his second wife now lives. The mother of our subject lived on the home farm until 1884, when she went to Eugene, Oregon, where her death occurred January 30, 1901.

D. J. Martin is a native son of Monroe county, his birth having occurred August 8, 1854. He received his preliminary education in the town of Melrose, and at the age of seventeen entered Howes Academy at Mount Pleasant, where he was a student for two years, and he then spent one year at the Iowa Wesleyan University. For the next seven years he devoted himself to teaching school in the winter and to farming in the summer seasons. On March 5, 1885, he was married to Miss Sarah Brandon, who was born in Monroe county, and whose father we shall mention further on in this article. She attended the common schools of her native county until her seventeenth year,

and afterward received a complete business training at the Bloomfield and Shenandoah business colleges. After returning from school she opened the first set of books in her father's newly established bank at Melrose, and for four years preceding her marriage acted as cashier in this bank, she having been among the first, or perhaps the first lady bank cashier in the state of Iowa. Her sister then accepted the position and served in that capacity until her marriage, at which time Mr. and Mrs. Martin took charge of the bank, Mr. Martin being cashier and his wife assistant. This arrangement was continued for about seven years, and during the last four years Mr. Martin was the owner of a one-third interest in the bank. After retiring from the bank he returned to his farm, where he now lives. He has about four hundred acres of excellent land, and his place shows the evidences of good management and thrift, which are largely responsible for his success. He also owns land in Oregon, while his wife has eighty acres in this county and one hundred and sixty acres in Texas.

In political belief Mr. Martin adheres to the Republican party and is chairman of the central committee of Wayne township. In religious affairs both he and his wife have been reared in the faith of the Methodist church and are active workers in the cause. They are well known and highly respected in all circles. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter: Randall, who died in infancy; Elbert C., Sterling B., Thomas, David B., Mildred L.; all are natives of Monroe county.

Thomas Brandon, the father of Mrs. Martin, is a pioneer settler of Monroe county. He was born in Crouchtown, Tennessee, August 27, 1826, and remained there until sixteen years of age. He came to Iowa in 1845 and took up a homestead claim in Franklin township,

Monroe county. He has since bought a great deal of land in this county and at one time owned about fourteen hundred acres, a large part of which he has since given to his children. He was the founder of the first bank in Melrose, and perhaps has done more to develop the material resources of the county than any other one man. Forty-one years ago he nearly suffered the loss of his eyesight, and his daughter, Mrs. Martin, assisted him in organizing his bank at Melrose, and to her he owes much of his success. He is now seventy-six years old and spends his winters on a large plantation in Texas and San Diego, California. Mr. Brandon is well known over the entire county and is everywhere shown the honor due to an old age following a life of useful and successful effort.

THOMAS HICKENLOOPER.

Monroe county, Iowa, would seem to be a good place for young men ambitious of official honors, as will be attested by an examination of the biographies in this volume. The present treasurer was elected about the completion of his thirty-seventh year, the auditor was first chosen before he was twenty-five years old and Mr. Hickenlooper found himself clerk of the district court when scarce twenty-four years of age and but one year from his legal studies. While this makes a very creditable showing for the rising generation in Monroe, it also gives pleasant testimony to the willingness of the older element to help forward deserving young men by a generous support of their worthy ambitions. The young gentleman who was taken from his law books to be made clerk of courts at Albia is genealogically speaking a mixture of German and Irish. His grandfather, after marrying and

rearing a family in the east, came to Iowa in the same year that statehood was conferred upon this new western commonwealth. Thomas Hickenlooper settled in Monroe township, Monroe county, and engaged in farming, which he pursued with success until 1881, when he died, about eighty-eight years old. His children were: William, now dead; George, Charles, Theophilus, deceased; Cyrus, Simon, Caroline, deceased; Rebecca, Harrison and Thomas. Theophilus Hickenlooper, who was born in 1829, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, after his arrival in Monroe county married Margaret Gray of Indiana, settled with his bride on a farm and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1887, and his widow is at present a resident of Albia. Their five children were Mary, Frank, Harry, Ella, deceased, and Thomas.

Thomas Hickenlooper, youngest of this family, was born on his father's farm in Monroe county, Iowa, July 23, 1876, and supplemented his common school education by taking a commercial course. When twenty-one years old he left the farm to study law, and after two years spent in mastering the principles of this profession was admitted to the bar in October, 1889. He entered immediately into practice, but had been so engaged only a year when elected clerk of the district court in the fall of 1900. In 1902 he was renominated on the Republican ticket, and at the fall election in that year was re-elected for a second term, which furnishes ample proof of the efficiency with which he had discharged his duties. In 1901 Mr. Hickenlooper was united in marriage with Miss Nora Floyd of Kirksville, Missouri, and is at present residing in Albia. Mr. Hickenlooper is regarded as one of the rising young Republicans, whose popularity and ability place him in line for promotion to higher honors. He is active in the social and fraternal life of the city, holding membership in the Modern Wood-

men of America, the Foresters and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

BERTRAND P. CASTNER.

Considering his age, which is slightly past thirty-two years at this writing, the young man above mentioned has had an unusually active and varied career, culminating in success which seldom comes even to the most fortunate so early in life. At present he is serving his second term as auditor of Monroe county, and had been elected to that responsible position before the completion of the twenty-fifth year of his age. Aside from this, however, he has been connected with various branches of business, including lumber, realty and loans, hardware and banking, which would indicate enterprise and energy as well as ability in different lines. The family was of Pennsylvania origin, from which state his father, James M., came to Iowa and settled on a farm in Appanoose county.

Bertrand P. Castner was born in Bluff Creek township, Monroe county, November 24, 1870, and, his mother having died three years later, the child was sent to the home of the paternal grandmother in Pennsylvania. When eight years old he returned to his father's home, at that time in Lovilia, where he was engaged in the lumber business, and received his education as he grew up at that place. When his seventeenth year had been completed he entered the lumber yard as an employe, later became a partner and remained with the firm until the fall of 1895, when he was elected auditor of Monroe county. He entered upon his duties on the first of the following January, served satisfactorily four years, and was elected for a second term, which will expire January 1, 1903. For five years Mr. Castner was connected

with the Ramsay Realty, Loans and Abstract Company, and joined his brother in the purchase of a hardware business. Disposing of his interest in the Ramsay Realty Company he became cashier of the People's Savings Bank, after the opening of that institution in the fall of 1901, and also erected the building in which this bank conducts its business.

In 1895 Mr. Castner was united in marriage with Miss Grace Esshom of Lovilia, and since his election to the auditorship has made his home in Albia. He is regarded as one of the most popular of the young class of Republican leaders in Monroe county, and no one of his age has a brighter promise of future honors. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, and his fraternal connections with the Masons.

THOMAS S. BROCKUS.

Thomas S. Brockus owns and operates two hundred and thirteen acres of rich and arable land in Washington township, Appanoose county, and is known as a successful farmer and stock-raiser. His birth occurred in Carroll county, Indiana, on the 18th of December, 1847, and his parents, Thomas C. and Jane M. (Scott) Brockus, were also natives of the same state, the subject of this review being their only child. The father died in November, 1847, before the birth of Thomas, and the mother afterward married again, becoming the wife of John Brinegar. With her second husband she came to Iowa in 1856, settling in Bremer county, where they resided for ten years, and in 1866 they came to Appanoose county, taking up their abode in Washington township, where they both spent their remaining days. Mr. Brinegar passing away in 1880. His widow survived him for many years and

died in 1902 at the age of seventy-eight years. She bore her husband eight children.

During the period of his boyhood and youth Thomas S. Brockus remained with his mother, and was therefore reared on a farm and pursued his education in the common schools. The occupation with which he became familiar in youth has always been his life work. He left the parental roof when twenty-one years of age and about the time he was married settled upon his present farm. He was then a poor man with no capital, but he possessed energy and determination, and these are the best foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of success. He worked early and late, and his life has always been an industrious and honorable one. As time passed his methods were rewarded. The financial return that enabled him to extend the boundaries of his farm was judiciously invested, and he now has two hundred and thirteen acres of valuable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

In 1868 Mr. Brockus was united to Miss E. Jane Hays, who was born in Indiana, and their marriage has been blessed with the following children: Sallie, Thomas J., Lulu M., Mattie and Lavina L. Mattie died at the age of four years. Of the living all are now married with the exception of the youngest. The family have long resided in Washington township and Mr. Brockus has been called upon to serve in positions of public trust. He has filled the office of school director for fifteen years, was trustee for one term and then some time later was again elected to the same office, and is now serving as one of the trustees of his township. He is found to be a faithful officer, prompt and capable in the discharge of his duties and ever alive to the best interests of his community. In his political affiliations he is

a staunch Republican and is a member of the Church of Christ. His life has been quietly passed and he has always been free from ostentation and display, but those who know him estimate his character as most commendable and that he is well worthy of the respect and confidence of those with whom he is associated.

WILLIAM L. DOWNING, M. D.

The last century, which is justly regarded as the greatest in the history of mankind, is not only remarkable for its wonderful inventions in the things that go to make up material progress and increase the luxuries of living until the poor man is now the peer of the prince of several centuries back, but along with the wonderful advance in science have come discoveries which tend to revolutionize the science of medicine and surgery and raise the profession to one of the grandest pursuits that can occupy the attention of man. And a man who earnestly strives to keep in touch with the progress of science and has won an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon of no mean ability, is William L. Downing of Moulton, Appanoose county, Iowa. His paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and of pure Irish stock. His father, Samuel B. Downing, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and came to Davis county, Iowa, where he married Miss Telitha Stark, a native of Indiana; they still reside in Davis county, where he carries on farming pursuits.

William is one of ten children and was born in Fox River township, Davis county, Iowa, March 11, 1862. After a youth spent on the farm and in the country school he devoted himself to teaching, which he followed for four years; he received his normal instruction

in the Southern Iowa Normal and Commercial Institute of Bloomfield, Iowa. He began his study of medicine at Unionville, Iowa, under the Doctors Sawyers and then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated in February, 1886. For a time he engaged in practice at Unionville, Putnam county, Missouri, but in 1890 came to Moulton, Iowa. He has a fine practice and is especially noted for his skill in surgery. He has been a self-made man and his success is the reward of his own efforts. To show that he follows the most progressive methods we have only to mention that in 1896 he took a post-graduate course in the Post-Graduate school of New York city and in 1901 took a similar course in the Chicago Polyclinic.

Dr. Downing holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Tri-State (Iowa, Illinois, Missouri) Medical Society, the Western Association of Surgeons and Gynecologists, the Northeastern Missouri Medical Society, the Appanoose and Wayne Counties Medical Society, and the Des Moines Valley Medical Society; he is also the local surgeon of the Wabash and the Burlington railroads. He is a Master Mason. In 1887 the Doctor married Miss Martha A. Coons of Davis county, Iowa, and they have had three children: Inez, born June 13, 1889; Helen, died aged eight years; and Wendell, born on the 28th of July, 1894. They are members of the Christian church and hold a highly respected place in the social circles of the city.

WILLIAM DANIELS.

William Daniels is a self-made man who without any family or pecuniary advantages to aid him at the outset of his career has battled energetically and earnestly and has achieved both character and com-

petence. He is now classed among the progressive agriculturists of Appanoose county, where he owns a valuable tract of land. He has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred on the 9th of May, 1822, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. His parents were Abraham and Rebecca (Rawley) Daniels. The father was born in Germany and the mother was born in Pennsylvania of English parentage. They were married in the Keystone state and removed westward to Ohio. They settled in Columbiana county. The father was a millwright by trade and in connection with working at that pursuit carried on agricultural pursuits, thus providing for his family. He died when the subject of this review was about ten or twelve years of age, but the mother, long surviving him, passed away in Gallia county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years. In their family were eight children, namely: Joseph, John, David, Abraham, William, Nancy, Mary Ann, and Sophia. Of this number all are now deceased with the exception of the subject of this review.

William Daniels was reared upon his father's farm, and his educational privileges were extremely limited. He had the opportunity of attending school for only a few days, but he learned to read and write, and throughout his entire life has been a student, so that he has constantly added to his knowledge by reading, experience and observation and has become a well informed man. At an early age he started out to earn his own living, and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. After living for a short time in Pennsylvania with an uncle, he left his native state to rejoin his mother in Ohio. He then remained at home working upon a farm until he was able to do for himself. He then entered the employ of a man in Wellsville, Ohio, the owner of a wholesale grocery and com-

mission house. So capably did he serve the interests of his employer and so faithful was he to his duty, that he was retained in that service for seven years, and was promoted from time to time with a proportionate increase in salary. On the expiration of that period Mr. Daniels left his old employer and went to California, where he spent four years in hunting and mining. On the expiration of that period he again started for Ohio and after reaching his destination, having made the trip by way of New York city, he returned to his old home in the Buckeye state.

In 1853 Mr. Daniels was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Reid, a daughter of William and Maria (Depew) Reid. His wife was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, October 7, 1833, and the young couple began their domestic life upon a farm in Jackson county, Ohio, where for twenty-seven years Mr. Daniels continued the work of tilling the soil. He then resolved to seek a home in Iowa, and in 1881 came to this state. He located in Appanoose county upon his present farm, which comprises four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in Wells township, and everything about his place is neat and thrifty in appearance, the Daniels farm being one of the attractive features of the landscape. The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed with the following children: James Franklin, who is married and is a farmer of Appanoose county; Warren Taylor, who is married and follows farming in this county; Albert Reid, an agriculturist; Maria, the wife of Fred Hartwick; Rebecca; William Sherman, who is married and lives in this county, served in the Spanish-American war; Charles E., who is married and at home, enlisted also for the Spanish-American war, but his regiment was never called into active service; George Newman; and Vance Neal, deceased.

Mr. Daniels has also experienced military service for one year. He was with the American army in the Mexican war, having enlisted in the Second Ohio Regiment. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, having from the organization of the party been an unfaltering advocate of its principles. His wife and children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Daniels has now reached the evening of life and has reason to be congratulated upon what he has accomplished. Thrown upon his own resources in early childhood, he has overthrown the difficulties and obstacles in his path and with determined purpose has steadily advanced until he has reached a creditable and gratifying position upon the plane of affluence.

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR.

For forty years William Joseph Taylor has resided upon the farm which is now his home, in Washington township, Appanoose county. He was born in Hart county, Kentucky, January 25, 1836, and was a youth of thirteen years when with his parents he came to Iowa, since which time he has lived in this state, and the work of the home farm early received his attention and energy. To the public schools of the neighborhood he is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. After arriving at years of maturity he chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Mary E. Rucker, their wedding being celebrated October 25, 1860. The lady is a daughter of Milton and Margaret (Asby) Rucker, natives of Clark county, Kentucky, whence they came to Iowa. Mrs. Taylor was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 18th of November, 1839, and for twelve years she proved a devoted companion to her husband, but on the 28th of Octo-

ber, 1872, was called to her final rest. There were three children born of this marriage: Emma Lourenna, now the wife of Frank Hughes, a farmer living in Washington township; Mildred, the wife of John S. Linden, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Washington township; and Lillian V., the wife of Irvin Richardson, who makes his home in Missouri.

After his marriage Mr. Taylor took up his abode on a farm in Washington township, and in December, 1863, he came to his present farm, which is located on section 34. This has been his home almost continuously since, covering forty years. He has here one hundred and twenty acres of rich land and his efforts have transformed it into a valuable tract, neat and thrifty in appearance, having all the evidence of careful supervision and progressive cultivation. Mr. Taylor votes with the Democracy. He has had no desire for public office, having always preferred to give his attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable and well merited success, so that he is now the owner of a rich and valuable farm which annually returns to him a good income.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN SWARTS.

William Franklin Swarts, now deceased, was a respected citizen and enterprising farmer of Appanoose county, living in Wells township. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, on the 8th of September, 1850, and was the youngest of six children born to Frederick and Phebe Ann Swarts, of whom further mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of C. V. Swarts, now an enterprising farmer of Wells township.

William Franklin Swarts spent his early youth in the state of his nativity, being twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Iowa. They took up their abode in Wells township and here he always made his home, assisting in the work of field and meadow through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his studies in the public schools. He was thus well equipped for life's practical duties. The occupation to which he was reared he made his life work and was well known as a man of marked industry and enterprise.

On the 23d of November, 1879, Mr. Swarts was united in marriage to Miss Viola Maring, a daughter of Joseph Maring, a prominent resident of Wells township. To this union have been born five children, as follows: Lee Eddie; Bertha Jane, wife of James Myers, of Wells township; Lewis Burton, Henry Willard, and Carrie Belle. In his political views Mr. Swarts was an earnest Republican and his close study of the questions and issues of the day had led him to ally his forces with that party. His life was one of untiring industry, idleness and indolence being utterly foreign to his nature. His domestic tastes made his home to him the best place on earth, and he put forth every effort in his power to promote the welfare of his wife and children. In matters of business he was ever straightforward and reliable, and in friendship he was faithful, his many excellent qualities of heart and mind endearing him to those with whom he came in contact, and when he died, April 4, 1898, his loss throughout the community was widely felt, as well as in the household in which he was a loving husband and father.

C. V. SWARTS.

When the tocsin of war sounded and the country needed and demanded the aid of all loyal citizens for the preservation of the Union, C. V. Swarts was among those who followed the nation's starry banner upon southern battlefields. He is now quietly following farming in Wells township, Appanoose county, where he has become the owner of one hundred and sixty-six acres of land, now well cultivated. He was born in Highland county, Ohio, December 13, 1840, and is a son of Frederick and Phebe Ann (Fenner) Swarts, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Ohio. On the paternal side our subject is of German ancestry, and in the maternal line comes of English stock. His parents were married in Ohio and after the wedding ceremony was performed they began their domestic life upon a farm in Highland county, Ohio, living there until the spring of 1862, when they came to Iowa, making the journey by boat from Cincinnati to Keokuk, and thence across the country to Appanoose county. They settled in Wells township and throughout their remaining days the father carried on agricultural pursuits. He died in 1894 at the age of eighty-eight years, and his wife passed away about thirty years ago. Although he entered upon his business career a poor man he was a hard worker and success attended his efforts. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Republican party and he was a staunch friend of progress, reform and improvement. Both he and his wife were earnest Christian people and all who knew them entertained for them the highest regard. In their family were six children: Wilson K., a resident farmer of Missouri; Julia A.; C. V., whose name introduces this review; Henry, Wesley, and W. Frank, all of whom are deceased. Wilson and C. V. were both soldiers of the Civil war.

Upon the home farm in Ohio, Mr. Swarts of this review was reared and a common school education was afforded him. He was twenty-two years of age when he came to Iowa with his parents, and this state has since been his home. In May, 1863, he offered his services to the government and was assigned to Company E, of the Seventh Iowa Cavalry, with which he served as a private for about three years, being mustered out in 1866. He was always found at his post of duty whether it called him to the lonely picket line or into the midst of battle, and with a most creditable military record he returned to his home.

In the fall of the same year Mr. Swarts was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Pulliam, a daughter of John and Rebecca Pulliam. They have eight children: Rosa, Emma, Charles, Lando, Alfred, William, Josie, and Claude. They also lost a little daughter in infancy. After his marriage Mr. Swarts began farming on his own account and has since carried on this pursuit with signal success. His farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres is now under a very high state of cultivation and is equipped with everything necessary for carrying on the work according to the modern and approved methods of the present time. In his political views he is a Republican, earnest in his advocacy of the party, and as a citizen he is to-day as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag through the south.

WESLEY DONEGAN.

Among Iowa's native sons residing in Monroe county is Wesley Donegan, who was born in Jefferson county, this state, on the 18th of February, 1842, his parents being John and Margery (Roberts) Done-



MR. AND MRS. WESLEY DONEGAN AND FAMILY.

gan, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father died in Monroe county at the age of eighty-six years and thus a life of usefulness and uprightness was ended. His wife, however, passed away in Jefferson county in 1848, when her son Wesley was a little lad of six years. The family had been established in this state in 1836, at which time John Donegan became a resident of Burlington, Iowa, and three years later he went to Jefferson county, where he resided continuously until 1853. In that year, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific slope and for twenty years resided in that section of the country. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom three are yet living.

Wesley Donegan may well be termed a self-made man, for all that he has in life has been acquired through his own efforts and he has not only a competence, but has developed a character which is in every way worthy of respect. When only eleven years of age he was bound out, and for two years worked with a man whose services he had entered. He then ran away and from the age of thirteen years was employed as a farm hand by the day or month, working in the fields from early morning until evening. After the inauguration of the Civil war, believing that his first duty was to his country, he joined the army in August, 1862, and was assigned with Company A, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, under the command of Captain Anderson. He then served until June, 1865, and was discharged by reason of the expiration of his term and also of the close of the war. Investigation into his war record shows that he was a loyal defender of the Union, faithfully performing his duty whether it called him into the thickest of the fight or stationed him upon the lonely picket line. He was always with his company and regiment in the various battles in which the command engaged, with the excep-

tion of a period when he was on detached service, and although frequently ill and unfit for duty he always reported each day.

At the close of his military service Mr. Donegan returned to Illinois and in the fall of 1865 came to Iowa, settling first near Eddyville, in Monroe county, where he worked by the month. When his earnings enabled him to make investment in property he purchased a tract of land in Mahaska county, which was partly improved. He then further continued his arrangement for a home of his own by his marriage, which was celebrated February 6, 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary P. Templeton, who was born upon the farm where she is now living, a daughter of Adolphus D. and Mary (McGlothlen) Templeton. One of her paternal uncles was the first recorder and treasurer of Monroe county. Her father was born in Indiana and about 1843, when Iowa was still a territory, came to this section of the state, his death occurring on the farm across the road from our subject's home when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife, who was also born in Indiana, died at the age of eighty-one years. In their family were ten children, of whom four are yet living. To our subject and his wife have been born eight children, five of whom yet survive, namely: John A., who is married and has two children; David H., a resident of Colorado; Mary Grace, Laura May, and Viola Pearl, all at home. They have been provided with the educational advantages of the schools of this locality and the members of the household are widely and favorably known in this locality.

After his marriage Mr. Donegan carried on farming in Bluff Creek township, Monroe county, for one year and subsequently spent two years in Mahaska county, Iowa, after which he removed to Colorado, where for ten years he conducted a ranch. On the expiration of

that decade he again came to Iowa, but later spent a winter in Kansas, and then once more established his home in Monroe county on the old Templeton farm of two hundred and thirty-eight acres, which has since been his place of residence, where his time and attention have been devoted to its further cultivation and development.

Aside from his farm work Mr. Donegan has been quite prominent in local political affairs and has filled a number of offices. He has been a staunch Democrat since casting his first presidential vote for Seymour, and while living in Colorado he served as county assessor for one term of two years. He maintains relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Wilcox Post No. 138, G. A. R., of Eddyville, and while not a member of any church, he attends the services of various denominations and has contributed to their support. With interest in his county and its progress, he has co-operated in much work for the general good and at the same time has carried on his personal business affairs in a manner that has made his work successful, returning to him a satisfactory income.

THE REICH FAMILY.

As the name shows, the original ancestors of this family were Germans. Christopher Reich was a native of North Carolina and lived and died there; he was a member of the Moravian church and was active in building up its interests; he was the father of six children and four of them lived to years of maturity. One of these was Henry Edward Reich, who was born in Salem, North Carolina, December 18, 1814; in a school of the Moravian sect he was educated and then served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade, which he followed dur-

ing his residence at Salem. At the age of twenty-seven he was married and soon afterward, in 1850, came west; he started by way of wagon and thus reached Louisville, Kentucky, whence he went by boat to Keokuk, Iowa. From there by wagon he reached the present site of the town of Moravia, in Appanoose county, and settled one-half mile west, where a representative had located government land for him. He was foremost in laying out the town of Moravia, using for that purpose his pocket compass and tape line; on his farm near by he opened the first store and also the first postoffice, of which he became the postmaster, serving until 1861. When the town of Moravia became a certainty he was one of its pioneer merchants; he also dealt in clocks and in clock repairing, having a mechanical genius which fitted him for this trade, and at an early day he had peddled clocks in Indiana.

In religion he was a strict adherent of the Moravian church, and in that faith he passed away in May, 1895, thus ending a long and useful life, devoted to the service of his family and his religion. In politics he was a Democrat. In 1841 Mr. Reich was married to Anna Aurelia Herbst, also born in Salem, North Carolina, and she survived him five months, passing away at the age of seventy-two. Three children were born to them before leaving North Carolina, the oldest daughter dying in infancy; the other two were Laura E. and Francis A. Mrs. Reich's brother, Charles Herbst, also came west with them and lived, married and died in this county. The other children born to them on reaching Iowa were Mary C., Junius A. and Ella L., all deceased.

FRANCIS A. REICH, the only living son of Henry Edward and Anna Aurelia (Herbst) Reich, was born in Salem, North Carolina, on the 30th of June, 1848, and was accordingly only a small child when

brought to Iowa by his parents. Moravia has always been his home town and here he was educated. In early life he farmed; for eleven years was in the sawmill business and then for about fifteen years followed the carpentering trade. On December 4, 1882, he engaged in the grain and lumber business in the employ of W. M. Peatman, and in 1885 he and his brother Junius bought out the firm; Junius also conducted a grocery and boot and shoe store in which our subject was interested. Francis managed the lumber business and in 1887 became the sole proprietor; in 1889 A. D. Maiken became his partner, but since his death in 1897, Mr. Reich has carried on the enterprise alone, the firm being known as F. A. Reich, dealer in lumber and grain.

In 1881 Mr. Reich was married to Miss Pearl Weinberg, a native of Augusta, Illinois, and the daughter of German parents; they have seven children: H. Claude, Clarence P., Gladys P., Francis W., Herschel W., and Loren Keith and Kenneth Clare, twins. Mr. Reich votes the Prohibition ticket, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. Their home is a pleasant one and they are esteemed members of society.

HENRY PERRY POWERS.

In studying the ancestral sources of this family we discover that the progenitors were from Germany and that the name was originally spelled Pouer, then Power, and later Powers; and it is also possible to see in the character of our worthy subject some of the sturdy traits that he must have inherited from his Teutonic forefathers, who as a people still retain the characteristics that have made them famous since the dawn of history. The earliest American ancestor of whom we have

definite knowledge was grandfather Joseph Powers, a native of Virginia. Thomas Powers, the son of Joseph, was a native of West Jefferson, Madison county, Ohio; in that state he married Mary Barron, a native of New York, and in 1851 came to Iowa; they settled near Centerville and spent the remainder of their days in and about that town. In early life he followed farming and later engaged in the carpenter's trade, and these two occupations made the principal pursuits of his life. Although he was ardent in his adherence to the principles of the Democratic party, he never aspired to hold any public office. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Twelve children were born to them, and eleven of these are still living.

Henry Perry, the son of Thomas and Mary (Barron) Powers, is a native of Centerville, Appanoose county, Iowa, being born in that thriving city on the 28th day of February, 1856. He passed the first twenty-one years of his life in and about Centerville and had the privilege of a common school education. When he became of age he came to Moulton and learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed up to 1889. But within him there was the constant desire for higher things which finally impelled him to put aside his awl and take up the study of law. He began reading law with W. F. Garrett, which he continued till 1894, and then entered Drake University to carry out his studies. He was successful and in 1895 passed the examination before the supreme court and was admitted to the bar. He then returned to Moulton and opened an office and has since been carrying on a good practice, at the same time dealing in fire insurance and real estate. He owns a fine professional library and is a deep student of all the live questions of the day.

In the true sense of the word Mr. Powers is a self-made man,

and as such deserves all the rewards that have come to his well directed efforts. He is a Democrat, a Baptist, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1879 he was married to Miss Jennie Ogden, a native of Appanoose county, and they have two children, Buhless and Harry.

JAMES R. BARKLEY.

James R. Barkley, a leading attorney of Moulton, Iowa, is an example of a self-educated and self-made man, for, starting without a rich inheritance to assist him, by the pluck that seems inborn in many men, and particularly Americans, he has found the way to fair success in life. Thomas Barkley, his father, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and when a young man came to America in company with his mother. He soon moved to Iowa and in Davis county married and spent the remainder of his days on a farm, dying when the subject of this sketch was but a child. His wife, Margaret Campbell, was a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and early in life came to Davis county with her parents, about 1854; she now resides in Moulton. The only children were James R. and Samuel E., the latter a drug clerk in Moulton.

James came into the world on the farm in Davis county, Iowa, on the 13th of February, 1869. The happy days of his boyhood were passed in the tasks of the schoolroom and in the stimulating outdoor life of the farm. After his common school education was finished, he attended the Southern Iowa Normal at Bloomfield; he then taught for six terms and with the money thus earned he began the study of law, completing the prescribed course in Drake University at Des Moines. In the spring of 1894 he was admitted to the bar and in December

of that year opened his office in Moulton, where he has since practiced and has built up a good business. And from his record in the past we may presage a still brighter future for him.

Mr. Barkley is active in Democratic politics; he is a Master Mason and a member of the Methodist church. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Minnie Henke, of Moulton, and they have two children in their home, Robert and Kathleen.

FRANCIS SEIGLE PENCE.

The mere reading of the above name would suggest that the bearer was born during the Civil war and that his father was a patriotic upholder of the Union cause. Both these guesses will be found verified by this biography as its details are unfolded in the regular order of narration. At present the namesake of the famous German soldier who cast his lot with his adopted country in her hour of great trial is a prosperous Iowa farmer residing near the little village of Moravia, but, as is the case with most of the inhabitants of the state, his parents were of eastern origin. How and when they came, what they did after coming and the subsequent status of their descendants are the main points which make up the particulars of this biographical sketch. The name of Pence was formerly a familiar one in Maryland, and to a family of this designation was born, on the 17th of February, 1818, a son named Daniel. His people being in somewhat narrow circumstances the boy was compelled at an early age to work for a living, and when a young man decided to abandon the state of his nativity and embrace the better prospects offered by the rising young commonwealth of the west. Daniel first made his way to Ohio, then a kind of

Mecca for all ambitious emigrants, and after reaching his destination found employment with one George Adams, who was running a grist-mill in Muskingum county. About the time, or shortly after, that he arrived Absalom and Harriet (Johnson) Foster, another Maryland family, had taken up their abode in the same section of the Buckeye state. Naturally they got acquainted and eventually became intimate, with the result that Daniel "fell in love" with Jane Fisher, the attractive daughter of the couple above mentioned. The young couple were united in marriage, June 4, 1843, and for several years thereafter retained their residence in the county of Muskingum.

But Daniel had for some time been looking longingly toward the fine new state just coming into prominence along the banks of the upper Mississippi and finally resolved to join the secondary tide of emigration then setting in strongly for Iowa. So one bright morning in 1855 a team of horses was hitched up, the family's household goods were packed in the wagon and with the usual camping outfit the little party was soon on its way to the land of promise. It took fully four weeks to make the trip, but at length the weary and travel-stained wanderers reached their destination in Appanoose county. As Iowa was yet only nine years old as a state, the Pencses came at a sufficiently early period to be ranked as first settlers or early pioneers, and as such they were known to the succeeding generation. Daniel signalized his advent by purchasing a claim for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Taylor township, at a price which seemed to him dear enough, but which to one familiar with present prices of land in Iowa appears absurdly low. The purchaser found a rude log cabin on his place and also about twenty-five acres that had been broken for cultivation, and with this condition of things confronting them he and his good wife settled down

to business. They realized that there was much hard work before them and the road to wealth and ease a long and arduous one, but they set themselves resolutely to the task of facing every obstacle and overcoming every difficulty. Under the good management of Daniel Pence on the outside and of his sensible wife in her own sphere magical changes were soon wrought on this raw Iowa farm. The log cabin in time gave way to a commodious residence, fencing and outbuildings ornamented the landscape and the once wild prairie was brought into a high state of cultivation. As prosperity smiled upon him the proprietor added tract after tract to his possessions until eventually his original investment of one hundred and sixty had grown to something like thirteen hundred acres of fertile land. The price, too, improved with the acreage, and when Daniel Pence was called to render his last account he was in that comfortable condition known among farmers as "well off." As the extent of the farm and its operations increased so did the occupants of the household, and in course of years the fond parents saw a fine lot of boys and girls growing up around them. They lost three by death, Absalom and Josephine passing away in childhood, and Harriet in infancy, but all the others grew to maturity and are doing well in the world. Charles Daniel, the eldest son, served as a Union soldier in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and is at present living in Salt Lake City, Utah. Peter David and William Henry, second and third of the surviving children, are residents of Taylor township, near the old family homestead. George Marion is living at Gordon Grove, Iowa; and Sarah Jane, the only daughter, is the wife of William Duvall and resides in Monroe county.

Francis Seigle Pence, youngest of the children above mentioned was born May 26, 1862, on the old homestead in Appanoose county,

Iowa, and owes his first name to the fact that he appeared on the scene at the height of the Civil war. His father was an admirer of General Francis or Franz Sigel, one of the famous corps commanders of the army of the Potomac, and gave his name to the boy born when the German patriot was much in the public eye. Though Francis was not able to say, in the language of the old soldiers' song, that "he fit mit Sigel," he grew up to be the kind of a boy and man that the veteran general would be proud to acknowledge as a namesake. At the time of his birth his parents were still living in the old log cabin which sheltered them for many years after their arrival in Iowa. His father had branched out extensively in stock-raising by the time he reached robust boyhood, and turning his attention to the dairying department of the farm he learned all about cheese-making. This furnished him employment for twelve years after he acquired the details of the business, and when he himself became a land-owner the knowledge acquired in youth proved quite useful to him in many ways. He has prospered since going into business for himself, as any one may see who now visits his place about a mile from the village of Moravia. At present Mr. Pence owns the old homestead farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has occupied as sole proprietor since his father's death May 23 1897, and lives in a brick house which cost two thousand dollars and stands very near the site of the old log cabin where he was born. There is also a good barn on the place, thirty-six by fifty feet in dimensions, besides a granary, buggy sheds, feed lots and all the other accessories of an up-to-date Iowa farm. Mr. Pence has a telephone in his house, and also enjoys the rural delivery of mail, these services furnishing him quick communication with all surrounding points of importance and enabling him to transact his business in twentieth century style. Any

one who calls to see him will find out without being told that the proprietor is hospitable and genial in disposition and treats all visitors with the royal and hearty welcome customary in farm households of the first class. Mr. Pence's long residence and extensive dealings have made him well known throughout Appanoose and adjoining counties, among whose people he numbers his friends by the hundreds.

February 19, 1893, Mr. Pence was married to Eleanor, daughter of Robert and Mary Jane (Nichol) Bell, of Monroe county, to which part of Iowa her parents came in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Pence have a bright little family growing up, consisting of two boys and two girls. Robert Daniel, the eldest, has about completed his eighth year, while his eldest sister, Hazel, is a year his junior. Ina is six years old, and little Garrett, the baby of the family, has hardly finished the second year of his age. In politics Mr. Pence has always affiliated with the Democratic party and confines his fraternal connections to membership in the order of Modern Woodmen of America. He and the other children have always looked carefully after the comfort of their mother, Mrs. Jane Pence, to whom they owed so much during the times of toil and struggle in the formative periods of their lives. This venerable lady, now in the seventy-eighth year of her age, is pleasantly located in a good home at Moravia, where the evening of her days is made enjoyable by the kindly attentions of friends and relatives.

JOHN A. HINOTE.

Since 1877 John A. Hinote has been a resident of Appanoose county and now lives on section 25, Taylor township, where within the boundaries of his farm are comprised one hundred and seventy acres

of rich land. He is one of the citizens that Indiana has furnished to the Hawkeye state. He was born March 17, 1851, a son of Peter Hinote, whose birth also occurred in Indiana. The grandfather was Alexander Hinote and his grandfather came from Germany to the new world at a very early day and served in the Revolutionary war. Alexander Hinote died in Indiana and it was upon a farm in that state that Peter Hinote was reared. When he had attained years of maturity he wedded Isabel Dyer, whose birth occurred in that state, June 9, 1820. On her mother's side she came of the Montgomery family of North Carolina and in the year 1855 Peter Hinote came with his wife and children to Iowa, traveling by team to Des Moines, which was then a small village largely built of log cabins. Indians were encamped along the river and were engaged in hunting and trapping, and the work of progress and improvement seemed scarcely begun in the state. In 1856 the family removed to Gentry county, Missouri, and after two years the father traded his property there for a farm in Harrison county, Missouri, where he lived until his life's labors were ended in death, when he was forty-nine years of age. His wife, long surviving him, passed away at the age of seventy-two years, dying in the faith of the Regular Baptist church, of which she was a devoted member. Their children were: Alexander, who for three years was a soldier in the Third Iowa Cavalry during the Civil war and died in Buffalo county, Nebraska, in 1900; Samuel, who lives in Nebraska; William, a successful music teacher and preacher of the Christian church, who is now living on the old homestead in Missouri; Elisha P., of Gentry county, Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson and Mrs. Annice Clabaugh, both of that state; two sons, who died in Indiana; and Ellen Jane, who has also departed this life.

John A. Hinote was reared upon the Missouri farm, and the work of field and meadow occupied a considerable share of his time and attention through the period of his youth. In the winter months he pursued his education in the district schools, seated upon slab benches before a big fireplace. When twenty-two years of age he went to Wapello county, Iowa, settling upon a farm, and in 1876 he arrived in Appanoose county. Here at the age of twenty-five years he married Clara M. Stevens, who was a successful and capable teacher prior to that time. She is one of the native daughters of the county, for her father, George L. Stevens, located here at a very early day and the family residence has since been maintained in this portion of the state. He was born in September, 1814, in Indiana, and was a son of the Rev. Benjamin Stevens. In addition to agricultural pursuits he carried on blacksmithing and he lived a life in harmony with his profession as a member of the Baptist church, dying in that faith at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Fletcher, was born in Kentucky, and died at the age of seventy-three years. Her parents were James and Nancy (Dawson) Fletcher and the latter was a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Dawson, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Miss Anderson. Elizabeth Dawson had a somewhat tragic history, for when she was but fourteen years of age she and her brother were captured by the Indians during the war of 1812, but later were exchanged at Fort Pitt, Pennsylvania. On that occasion her parents and one of their children were killed by the savages. The Andersons were of Scotch descent. George L. Stevens died while visiting his old home in Indiana and his wife died at Moravia. Their children were as follows: John L., a resident of Idaho; Mrs. Jurilda Knabb, of Nodaway county, Missouri; George W.; Mrs. Clara M. Hinote; and Salathiel F.

and Benjamin F., both deceased. The last named was a volunteer in the Indian war in Nebraska, serving against the hostile red men, and he killed their chief and secured his trophies, including some firearms, a wig, a robe, a blanket and a gun. Later he became a prominent physician and his death occurred in Appleton Mills, Missouri. Another member of the family was J. F., who is also deceased.

For eighteen years Mr. Hinote has lived upon the farm which is now his home, having here one hundred and seventy acres of land. He calls his place Hazel Dell, and the farm is regarded as one of the best in this locality. He has erected a good modern home at a cost of over thirteen hundred dollars and it is tastefully furnished. He has a barn thirty by forty feet and uses the latest improved machinery in carrying on the farm work. There is also a good orchard, a grove and meadow and pasture lands and he keeps good grades of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Both as a stock-raiser and as a general farmer he has been successful and for nine months he was proprietor of a store at Hiatt Station in Taylor township.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hinote have been born nine children: Lawrence L., a resident of Pendleton, Oregon; Peter Clyde, who died at the age of seven years; Verna Z., Richard Cleveland, Leoto Ethel, Bertha Lutecia, John Athel, Hazel Dell, and Paul Phillip. Mr. Hinote has served as postmaster of Hiatt and his daughter Verna was his assistant. He has also been justice of the peace. The household is noted for its hospitality and the members of the family enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

STEPHEN JAMES AND C. S. JAMES, M. D.

The gentlemen whose names head this article are prominent citizens of the city of Centerville and stand high in the esteem of their friends and acquaintances on account of their many excellent qualities. Stephen James is a son of David and Clarissa James, the former a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and the latter of New York; the birthplace of Stephen was near Utica, New York. He grew to manhood much after the manner of all boys and was allowed the privilege of a liberal education. When the Civil war came like a blight upon the country, he enlisted and served three years in Company B, First United States (Berdan's) Sharpshooters, being made corporal soon after enlistment, and he participated in many battles with the army of the Potomac. Since the war he has retained his connection with his old comrades by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he holds the honorable position of member of the executive committee of the national council of administration.

After the war, during the years 1867-8, Mr. James resided in Appanoose county, Iowa, and then went to Kansas, where he remained until 1880; he then returned and has ever since lived in this county. In early life he taught school for a number of years, but later took up farming, which he carried on successfully until 1888; this year was the date of his removal to Centerville and he has since been engaged in clerical work, for four years and a half assisting Dr. Reynolds, and since that time doing like service for his son, Dr. C. S. James.

Mr. James upholds the principles of the Republican party with all the ardor of his belief, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist church. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Sarah E.

Heasley, who has proved a most capable and devoted helpmeet to him in the journey of life. They have two children, Charles S. and Lora D.

Charles S. James, son of Stephen James, was born in Emporia, Kansas, in 1870, and while only a little more than thirty years of age he has gained an enviable reputation as a leading physician and surgeon. When ten years old his parents brought him to Appanoose county and there he was educated in the common schools and in the Iowa Wesleyan University. He then began the study of medicine under Dr. E. M. Reynolds of Centerville, continuing from 1887 to 1891; he completed his course in the University Medical College at Kansas City, graduating March 14, 1891, and on March 20, the same year, opened his office in Centerville. Dr. James has always been a progressive and eager student of his profession and in 1899 he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic and also in the New York Post-Graduate School in 1901, and in the same year did post-graduate work in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Since 1892 the Doctor has been a member of the Iowa State Medical Society and in 1900 was honored with the chairmanship of the section Practice of Medicine. In the line of his profession he is a member of many other bodies, the Des Moines Valley Association, the Western Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Appanoose and Wayne Counties Medical Society, of which he is secretary; of the Southwestern Medical Society and of the American Medical Association; he is a member of the board of insane commissioners of Appanoose county and is surgeon for the Burlington Railroad. Fraternally the Doctor stands high in the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and he is also a Knight of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican. On June 7, 1894, he was married to Miss Blanche Barrows, a daughter of J. C. Barrows of Centerville.

EDWARD K. ELLEDGE.

This gentleman is the prosperous general merchant of Cincinnati, Iowa, where he has been established since 1893, and there is no doubt that he has materially improved commercial and trade conditions since he has been in business. The family has been well known in Appanoose county for over half a century, and no biographer of the prominent men of the county could well omit mention of them. But for a rounded history of the Elledges we must take the reader back to the ancestral home in Scotland, where grandfather Benjamin Elledge was born January 24, 1782. He came to America and first took up his abode in Virginia, then moved with the western stream of migration to Indiana, whence he came in pioneer days to Pike county, Illinois, and remained there until he was called to his final rest in his seventy-second year, October 31, 1853. His wife was Catherine Reynolds, who was of German descent and was born July 13, 1786, and died before her husband, in Pike county, having become the mother of a large family.

One of the sons was Henry V. Elledge, who was born in Indiana, June 2, 1826. He was reared in Pike county, Illinois, and when he was twenty-four years of age came to Appanoose county, Iowa, the century having just turned the half-way mark. Since that time he has resided here almost continuously; he was in Davis county, Iowa, for about two years and in Hitchcock county, Nebraska, for four, but in 1893 he returned and is now residing in Cincinnati. Farming has been his life occupation. Mr. Elledge had been in Appanoose county but a short time when he was married on December 8, 1850, to Miss Hannah Rogers; her father was Thomas J. Rogers, a pioneer settler of Appanoose county, and her mother, Phoebe Shin, is still surviving in Moulton,

Iowa. Mrs. Elledge was born August 4, 1833, and died at the age of thirty-two, on March 13, 1866, and of the children born to her the following reached years of maturity: William R., born June 20, 1853, is now living in Colorado; Charles R., born November 5, 1857, is in this county; Mary Emma, born October 13, 1861, lives in Arkansas; and Edward Kindred. After the death of his first wife Mr. Elledge was married to Mrs. Mary S. Jennings. Her son, James D., who was born to her of a former union, August 22, 1864, took the name of Elledge, and was the boyhood companion and was often taken for the twin of Edward K.; they were reared together from the age of two and were together constantly, and the former is now a prosperous farmer of this county. The living children of the second union are: Laura Maud, born September 20, 1874, and now in St. Louis; Carl B., born May 23, 1876; Eva Ora, born September 25, 1881, also a resident of St. Louis.

The family history has now been brought down to Edward K. Elledge, who was born while his parents were farming in Davis county, Iowa, December 8, 1863. He had a fair amount of schooling mixed in with the wholesome labor of the farm, and when he was eighteen years old he began life for himself, for the following twelve years being in the milling business. He was not a person to dissipate his earnings as fast as he got them, and by 1893, with the capital he had accumulated, he was able to start his present mercantile house in Cincinnati. His good business methods have commended him to the public, and he is now rated as one of the soundest and most reliable merchants in the county. He owns his own store, which is a two-story and basement brick block, equipped in a modern way, with elevator and stairways, and with a fine and well selected stock of goods.

On November 15, 1896, Mr. Elledge was married to Miss Laura E. Pugh, who was born in this county, November 29, 1871. Her parents are Samuel and Dicy (Baker) Pugh, the former born in Ohio, July 6, 1838, and the latter in West Virginia, June 8, 1843; of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pugh the following came to maturity: Laura E., Van H., Sanford C., Lucy E., David A., and Blanch H., all of whom reside with their parents except Laura E. The first child to come into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elledge was Lloyd Cameron, on February 2, 1898; then Inez Maud, December 19, 1899; and Lora Lucile, January 31, 1901. Mr. Elledge is a Democrat in political belief, and is a good member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His success is not a matter of luck, but has been gained by close application, honorable principles, and unremitting diligence, which are the cardinal virtues in this workaday world and lead to certain and honest rewards.

WILLIAM H. GRAY.

The beautiful country site known as Shadeland is the property of William H. Gray and is pleasantly located two miles west of Eddyville in Monroe county. This place is endeared to Mr. Gray because of the associations of his boyhood as well as those of later years, for it was here that he was born on the 18th of June, 1849. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and back through four hundred years is the line of descent traced, showing close connection with the nobility of England.

Great-grandfather James Gray, of Barrington, New Hampshire, was a private in Captain Richard Dowe's Company in Colonel Wingate's Regiment of New Hampshire troops, in 1775, and never re-

turned from the war. His children were as follows: Henry, John, Joseph, James, Solomon, Hannah, Fanny, and Johannah, who married Thomas Berry. James Gray's son Henry emigrated to Vermont in company with a Thomas Berry. He married Eunice Goodwin, whose mother's name was Dunbar, and the children were: John Blake; Wells, who died in Minnesota; William, who died in Canada; Henry, who died in the United States service; Anson, in Vermont; Hannah, Margaret, Abigail, Eunice, Judith, and Fanny. John Blake Gray and Eliza J. Stephens were married May 15th, 1834, in Illinois. He went into business in what is now Burlington, Iowa, in the same year. He was permitted to name the place, which he did in remembrance of his home in Vermont, and the first shipment of goods that came to Burlington, Iowa, was sent to John B. Gray. The place had been called Flint Hills or Shoccocon. The issue from this union is as follows: John Stephens Gray, William Henry Fulton Gray, James Anson Gray, Abigail A. Gray, Mary Frances Gray, Lilleas Jane Gray, Eunice Eliza Gray; all were born in Iowa except the next to the last daughter, who was born in Texas.

In 1837 John B. Gray went from Burlington to Texas, where he remained three or four years, but the Indians were so hostile and the Mexicans so treacherous that it was not safe for the whites, who never knew at what hour they might be called out to defend their homes or to rescue some stolen member of some other citizen's family. However, there were great prospects of becoming wealthy in the possession of land obtained through some sort of grants of the republic of Texas. Mr. Gray had obtained great tracts of it—they measured it by the league—but when the difficulty came up between the United States and Mexico he chose rather to enjoy the safety of the states and home gov-

ernment, to wealth in a disputed country with all the chances of war before him; so in 1840-41 he made the trip back to Iowa in a wagon, making frequent stops on the journey. In the fall of 1842 he obtained an agency to sell goods to the Sac and Fox Indians who were occupying this part of the country west of the Mississippi river. He lived in Eddyville, near which place there was a large encampment of the Indians awaiting transportation to some point farther north or west in the territory. The time of the opening of this part of the country to the whites was April 1, 1843, at which time Mr. Gray took possession of his claim, and lived continuously in this county (Monroe) until he died on December 9, 1876. He did not always reside on the farm, for he was one of the commissioners to the first territorial legislature. Thus Mr. Gray's family were among the very pioneers of Iowa, and his son, John, was the first child born in Monroe county.

The wife of John Blake Gray, Eliza J. Stephens, was born in Virginia; went to Indiana when she was three years old; came to Illinois and then to Iowa about 1834-35. Her brother, Samuel Stephens, was the head of the family at this time; he always lived near Burlington and died there. Mrs. Gray's brothers and sisters were Samuel, Mary, Margaret, Agnes, Isaac, Elsy Ann, and James Fulton, the family being in some way related to the famous Robert Fulton, the inventor. Elsy Ann married John Webber, whose name can be found in the government records of Des Moines county, Iowa. Agnes married, first, a Mr. White, who died, and she then married a Mr. Sturdevant, who held the position of gunsmith among the Sac and Fox Indians, and was moved with the Indians when their term of possession expired; he died in what is called the Osage purchase.

As a boy William H. Gray alternated his play with work and as

his years and strength increased he became a factor in the work of the fields. His education was acquired in the public schools and thus he was fitted for life's practical and responsible duties. Throughout his business career he has carried on agricultural pursuits, his labors being attended with excellent results because of his thorough training for the work and his careful management and progressive methods.

In the year 1874 Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Myrick, who was born in the same locality as her husband. Their union has been blessed with two children: Macy, who is married; and Archie E., at home. The son assists his father in their extensive fruit business and in the other work of the farm. Mr. Gray is known as one of the most prominent representatives of horticultural interests in this portion of the country, and sixty acres of his fine farm is devoted to the cultivation of fruit. He owns altogether two hundred and forty acres of land, his orchard contains many varieties of fruit trees and he also raises the smaller fruits, so that throughout the summer season various kinds of products are gathered and sent to the market. In fruit production Mr. Gray gives special attention not only to the size, but also to the quality and flavor, and thus the products of Shadeland find a ready sale upon the market, and Mr. Gray's opinions regarding horticulture are largely received as authority in this part of the state. Everything bearing upon fruit culture is of interest to him and the ideas advanced which he believes will prove of practical benefit in his work are readily taken up and incorporated into the labor of caring for his orchards. Shadeland is well named because of the many and the beautiful trees which adorn the farm, and through the vista of green can be seen a lovely lake which is one of the attractive features of his beautiful country seat,

Mr. Gray exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, of which he has been a stalwart supporter since he cast his first presidential ballot for General Grant in 1872. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his attention to the production of grain and fruit. His farm is splendidly equipped for the purposes for which it is utilized and in the midst of fine orchards and highly cultivated fields stand substantial buildings, including a nice residence. The household is noted for its hospitality, which is greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. Mr. Gray has made "honor" his life motto, and it is this which has characterized his social, his business and his political relations. He is always straightforward in his dealings, courteous to friends and neighbors, and his genuine worth of character has made him a man worthy of the highest regard.

LEWIS LEROY TAYLOR.

Grandfather John Taylor was a native of the Old North state, and the family had established themselves there at a time when the history of America had hardly begun. His son John M. was also a native of North Carolina, but came west to Kentucky, where he was married to Nancy A. Wilson, a native of that state and the daughter of William Wilson, who came of an old Virginia family. After their marriage the parents of our subject lived on a farm in Kentucky for fourteen years, but in 1849 settled on a farm in Washington township, Appanoose county, Iowa, and there spent the remainder of their days; he passed away in 1889, aged nearly eighty-five, and his wife in 1899, also aged



LEWIS L. TAYLOR.

eighty-five; had he lived one day more they would have lived together as husband and wife for fifty-four years. By occupation he was a farmer and carpenter and gained a moderate success in business. In religious faith they were Baptists, and he was a Democrat. To their marriage were born nine children, one of whom died in infancy, and one at the age of thirteen; the others were as follows: William J., a farmer of Appanoose county; Holland P., who died in 1860; the subject of this sketch; Isaac W., of Harrison county, Missouri; James N., who died in 1901; Mary Jane, the wife of W. S. Beggs, of this county; Nancy A., who died in 1897.

Lewis Leroy Taylor was ushered into this world in Hart county, Kentucky, March 27, 1838. Since 1849 he has resided in this county and his early life was spent on a farm. He devoted himself to farming and teaching school up to 1879; in that year he located in Centerville to serve as clerk of the courts, to which office he was elected for four terms, eight years in all. After severing his official connection with the county, he was teller and bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Centerville for twelve years. In January, 1903, he accepted the position of cashier in the new bank of Unionville, known as the Unionville Savings Bank. While living in Washington township Mr. Taylor served eight years as assessor and the same time as justice of the peace; also was secretary of the school district, township of Washington, for fifteen successive years, serving in that office from 1864 until 1879.

In 1864 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Siler, a native of Illinois, and she became the mother of two children, Henrietta, who died in 1900, and a son, John B., who is now in the drug business in Centerville. Mr. Taylor has been an active member of the Democratic party, and he and his family are devoted members of

the Christian church, in which he holds an official position. He has gained a highly respectable position in society and is esteemed for his many excellent qualities of heart and mind.

H. H. PHILLIPS.

H. H. Phillips is the proprietor of the Sunny Slope stock farm, situated on section 4, Douglass township, Appanoose county. He has spent his entire life in this locality and represents one of the pioneer families that was founded at a primitive period in the history of the state. His birth occurred in Walnut township, Appanoose county, August 16, 1862, his parents being Jacob and Sarah (Frisby) Phillips. The father was born in Clayton county, Ohio, in 1829, and his ancestors were people of genuine worth, active in business and honorable in all transactions. He was reared in the state of his nativity and continued his education there until the removal of the family to McLean county, Illinois, the home being established near Bloomington. In that locality Mr. Phillips was married to Sarah Frisby, who was born in Ohio and spent her girlhood days in that state and Illinois, largely pursuing her education in the latter state. Attracted by the opportunities offered by Iowa, they loaded some of their household goods into a wagon which was drawn by a team of horses, and thus about 1850 they made their advent into Appanoose county. Mr. Phillips had but small means, but was industrious and possessed excellent business qualifications, and through his unremitting diligence and perseverance he became one of the wealthy men of his locality. He had firm faith in the future of Iowa, made investments in land and also became the owner of large numbers of cattle and horses. As the years passed he prospered in his

undertakings and at his death left an estate valued at forty thousand dollars. In the family were nine children, five sons and four daughters, and those who are still living are Clara, on the old homestead; Lewis F., a prominent cattleman of White Lake, South Dakota; Howard H.; Charles C., of Walnut township, Appanoose county; and Perry M., who lives upon the home farm with his mother and sister and operates the fields. The children of the family who have passed away are James W., Emma, Mary and Ellen, all of whom died in early life. The father departed this life in February, 1900, at the age of seventy-one years. He voted with the Republican party, but was never an aspirant for office, giving his aid, however, to all measures which he believed would prove of public good, and his integrity stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. In religious faith he and all of his family were Methodists.

Howard H. Phillips was reared upon the old homestead farm and early in life was trained to the work incident to the cultivation of the fields and the care of stock. His early educational privileges were supplemented by study in the college at Quincy, Illinois, and when eighteen years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed for some time in Appanoose county. His services were always in demand because he was an excellent disciplinarian and also had the ability to impart readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He lived upon the home farm until his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-four years of age, the lady of his choice being Marinda Whistler, who had also successfully taught school prior to her marriage. Her father, Samuel Whistler, now deceased, was born in Virginia and his father was born near Hayestown, Virginia. Samuel Whistler was a loyal member of the German Baptist church and died at

the age of forty-seven years. To him and his wife were born eleven children: William H., Martha E., John H., Mary J., Columbus E., Amanda A., Lewis C., Anna C., Sarah A., Mrs. Phillips and S. Walter.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips has been blessed with seven children: Carl E., Anna May, Luella, Walter H., Edith Esther, Wendell D. and Martha Etta. The parents are well known people of this locality and have a large circle of warm friends. Their home is pleasantly located on section 4, Douglass township, and is appropriately named the Sunny Slope farm. It comprises three hundred acres of rich land and in addition to this Mr. Phillips also owns another tract of two hundred and sixty-five acres in this county and six hundred and forty acres in Aurora county, South Dakota, near White Lake, it being well stocked with cattle and horses.

The Sunny Slope farm is one of the best in Appanoose county, supplied with all modern equipments and all of the accessories of a model farm, on which he is engaged in the raising of high-grade horses and cattle. An earnest Republican in politics, he is unfaltering in his advocacy of the right principles and has held a number of township offices. In 1895 he was also elected a member of the board of county commissioners and served three years, making a creditable record by his faithful service and his practical aid given to measures for the upbuilding of the locality. In manner he is genial and courteous, and his kindly disposition and many excellent traits of character have made him a popular citizen of Appanoose county.

JOHN W. MOSS.

John W. Moss was born December 17, 1830, in Putnam county, Indiana, his parents being Francis and Mary (Webster) Moss, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father died in Putnam county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother afterward came to Iowa, spending her last days in Pleasant township, Monroe county, where she died at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, eight of whom reached years of maturity.

In taking up the history of John W. Moss we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this portion of Iowa. He remained upon the home farm in the Hoosier state until twenty-one years of age and his boyhood's training was such as to make him familiar with farm work in its various departments. The mental discipline which he had was that afforded by the common schools and on attaining his majority he left Indiana, believing that he might have better business opportunities in a district further west. Accordingly he came to this state in the year 1853. After a year, however, he returned east and in 1855 he again came to Iowa, settling in Monroe county, where he has since made his home. In 1860 he purchased one hundred and fifteen acres of land, but of this he has since sold a portion and he now owns one hundred acres. Mr. Moss has made the place what it is to-day, a valuable and well improved farm, but this statement but faintly indicates the years of earnest labor which have been devoted to the farm. After taking up his abode here he worked early and late in order to place his fields under cultivation, practicing the rotation of crops in order to keep the land productive and

following progressive methods that have become known to the farmer as time has advanced. He had no special educational privileges to aid him, in fact, he pursued his studies while seated upon a slab bench in a log schoolhouse. In him, however, was the strength of character that caused him to brook no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and determined energy and his labor has been the ladder upon which he has risen to the plane of affluence. There is now evidence that his farm is underlaid with one of the richest coal veins in the county or state, and in the development of this there lies in store for Mr. Moss a handsome competence, of which he is certainly deserving as a reward for his career of industry.

On the 15th of November, 1860, occurred the marriage of our subject and Mary Miller, the widow of Abraham Kingery. She was born in Ohio and by this union has become the mother of two sons, the elder being Perry E., who is married and has two children; and Riley E., who is married and had four children, three of whom are yet living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moss are faithful members of the Baptist church and take an active interest in its work, doing all they can for the extension of its influence. In political circles Mr. Moss is also prominent and influential and is identified with the Democratic party. In 1878-9 he served as county auditor of Monroe county and from 1884 until 1887 was the county treasurer, discharging his duties in a most prompt and capable manner. He has also filled township offices and was at one time the candidate of his party for the legislature, but could not overcome the strong Republican majority of his district. His first presidential vote was cast for General Winfield Scott, the candidate of the Whig party in 1852, and in 1856 he voted for James Buchanan, the Democratic nominee for the presidency, since which time he has

never wavered in his allegiance to the Democracy. Both he and his wife possess sterling traits of character, which have gained for them high esteem through the community, and the life record of Mr. Moss proves conclusively that success is not a matter of genius but is the outcome of clear judgment and experience and that it may be won by diligence and persistency of purpose.

C. MILTON FORREST.

C. Milton Forrest is widely known in Monroe county. For many years he was connected with agricultural pursuits and is now a representative of the Consolidated Coal Company, making his home in Lovilia, and the qualities of an upright manhood have long been manifested in his career, and few men enjoy in a higher degree the respect and confidence of those with whom they are associated. Mr. Forrest is further entitled to mention as one of the native sons of the county and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Bluff Creek township, February 1, 1847, his parents being Thomas E. and Susan (Harris) Forrest, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. During his boyhood days Thomas E. Forrest accompanied his parents to Licking county, Indiana, where he remained for a number of years, and in 1844 he left the Hoosier state for Iowa, settling in Monroe county. A farmer by occupation, he followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, his agricultural labors being ended in death in 1862. He was at that time residing in Albia. His capability and worth were widely recognized by his fellow men, who frequently intrusted him with positions of responsibility. He served as justice of the peace and was one of the early commissioners of Monroe county who located the

county seat. While acting as justice his decisions were always strictly fair and impartial, and he was also called upon to perform many marriage ceremonies. His political support was given to the Republican party, for he strongly endorsed its principles and joined the party upon its organization. He was also a devout member of the Christian church, to which his wife belonged, and they not only contributed liberally to its support but also took an active and helpful part in its work. The mother died on the old home farm in Bluff Creek township in 1888, when sixty-eight years of age. In the family of this worthy and respected couple were ten children: John W., who came home from the army in 1863, but died soon afterward; Millie C., who has also passed away; Washington and Richard, both deceased; Thomas J., who was in the army and has departed this life; C. Milton, of this review; Matilda Jane, who was the latter's twin sister and is deceased; Laura, deceased; Marion; and Mary, who has also been called to her final rest. The family was certainly well represented in the Union army during the war of the Rebellion. John W. enlisted in 1861 and Thomas J. in 1862, and both were loyal and gallant soldiers.

C. Milton Forrest was reared in Monroe county and is indebted to the common school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. When not engaged with the duties of the schoolroom he assisted his father in the work of field and meadow, and after completing his education devoted his entire time and attention to farming, which has been his principal occupation since. As a companion and helpmeet for life's journey he chose Miss Jane C. Cousins, their wedding taking place in 1867. The lady is a daughter of Moses and Nancy Cousins, who were natives of Vermont and came to Iowa at an early day, settling on a farm on which a part of Albion now stands. Mrs.

Forrest was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1849, and with her parents came to Iowa in 1853. In the family were the following children: Moses and Nancy, both deceased; Washington B.; Verness, who has also passed away; Emma, and Mrs. Forrest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cousins died in 1888, the father at the age of eighty-four and the mother at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Forrest's eldest brother was a sergeant in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Regiment and her brother, Washington B., is now a practicing physician of Akron, Ohio. Mrs. Forrest secured a good education and is a lady of more than average intelligence and culture. By her marriage she has become the mother of eight children: Alice, Clara Agnes, Mrs. Annie Laurie McAlister, Mrs. Elsie Verness Carhart, Charles E., Minnie G., who is teaching school in Lovilia; Nora M., and Nellie I. Mr. and Mrs. Forrest have also ten grandchildren.

Previous to the time of his marriage Mr. Forrest had manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting for service in the Union army at Albia in 1864. He was assigned to the company under command of Captain N. B. Humphreys, organized at Albia, while the regiment was under command of Colonel Stone. Mr. Forrest was with General Sheridan in the Virginia campaign and at the close of the war was mustered out at Savannah, Georgia, and received his final pay as a soldier in Davenport, Iowa. He has a warm place in his heart for the boys who wore the old blue uniforms, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and at the present time is serving as president of the Veterans' Association of Bluff Creek township.

In his political views Mr. Forrest has been an earnest Republican since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and he has been honored with a number of offices, because the people recog-

nize his loyalty in citizenship and his capability in the discharge of his duties. In 1885 he was nominated for sheriff of the county, but was defeated by L. T. Richmond. Two years later, however, both men were again candidates for the office and he defeated Mr. Richmond. When he had served for two years he was again nominated and this time defeated W. T. Gardner, so that he filled the office for four consecutive years, and by his promptness and fidelity won high commendation. Throughout the greater part of his life he has carried on agricultural pursuits, owning and operating a farm in Bluff Creek township, but in September, 1902, he abandoned the plow and removed to Lovilia, where he is at present employed by the Consolidated Coal Company.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Forrest are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their interest in this work is manifested by the active co-operation which they give. They are especially well known in connection with the social functions and work of the Veterans' Association of Bluff Creek township and at the meeting held on the 22d of May, 1896, when a flag was presented by the ladies of the township to the association, she delivered the chief address, which we gladly give. It is as follows:

"The ladies of Bluff Creek have kindly chosen that I, in their name, should have the pleasant task to present to the Veterans' Association this flag as a memento of our love and esteem. This day, the anniversary of the assault on Vicksburg—May 22, 1863—is one long remembered by all soldiers and their families.

"Many thoughts come to me as I look upon this flag. It recalls to memory the pale cheeks of women and the flushed faces of men as they parted from loved ones and marched away to the boisterous sound of drums and the silver tones of bugles to take part in that great strug-

gle to do and to die for 'the eternal right,' and we bade you goodbye with breaking hearts, praying God to be with you while 'His truth was marching on.'

"Many never returned. They are at rest in the land they helped to make free; under the flag they made stainless; they sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of storm and sunshine, each in the windowless palace of rest.

"Soldiers of the Republic! You were not seekers after vain glory, nor were you animated with hopes of plunder or love of conquest, but you fought to preserve the blessings of liberty, that your children might have peace, and to finish what the soldiers of the Revolution commenced; to keep our country on the map of the world and our flag recorded in heaven.

"Grander than the Greeks and nobler than the Romans the soldiers of the Republic battled for the rights of others; the nobility of labor, that mothers might own their own babes and that our nation might be sovereign, great and free. Blood was as water, money as leaves and life as common as air until our flag floated over the republic without a slave or a master.

"Now, as we look upon our flag, it is to us something more than a piece of bunting, a patch-work of colors; it is to us a remembrance of deeds of loyalty, of patriotism, of suffering and of duties nobly done, whether upon the battlefield, in prison pen, upon the lonely picket, or against the treacherous foe on the great plains of the far west.

" 'Nothing but a flag, it is bathed in tears,
It tells of triumphs, hopes and fears;
It tells of hosts of loyal men,
Who've marched beneath in days gone by,

It tells of prayers of mothers, wives.
 The heart must pray though lips be dumb,
 Silent it speaks, and thoughts will come.'

"The red, the symbol of love and fervency, is a remembrance of the love you have for our country and her flag, and the fervency with which you responded when the first mutterings of the distant storm of rebellion were heard, and the lightning flash and thunderous roar of the guns as they fired upon Fort Sumter. And when the call for troops was made you so bravely responded, 'We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred thousand more.'

"It was a mighty gathering from farms, mines, work-shops, schools, colleges, from the bar and pulpit, all over our fair north, still echoing that response, until over two million fathers and sons were in arms to protect our Union. Many boys there were—no older than those upon this platform—worthy descendants of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; so down through the ages shall the children of the republic sing how well you maintained the constitution, preserved the union of states established by our fathers, kept the flag unsullied and giving the nation a new birth of freedom.

"The white, the symbol of purity, is a remembrance of your purity of purpose, not for personal gain or mere idle pastime, but to preserve our nation as one, that the shackles should be dropped from four million men, women and children; that no longer should be heard the blood-hounds upon the footsteps of some poor human being seeking for freedom, and that no longer should husband be sold from wife, mother from her children, but freedom should be for everyone.

"The blue, the symbol of truth and fidelity, is a remembrance of this love you have for our country, and when you followed our loved

flag, through all those long weary marches through winters' snows and springtime slush and mud, through cities and towns, over prairies and on to the field of battle, where the furrows of the old field were as ravines filled with blood, and where you left so many of your comrades pierced with bullets, torn with shell, their life ebbing away among the withered leaves, then did you, with features stern and nerves of steel, resolve that not a star by traitorous hands should be removed from that field of blue.

"But the gallant deeds of the thousands in the forefront of the battle were eclipsed only by the heroic fortitude of the prisoners in 'Dixie,' in the presence of untold torture, compared to which the whistle of the bullet and the screaming of the shell was as the sweetest music. There is no blacker page in the world's history than that on which is recorded the cruelties practiced upon the Union prisoners of war in Libby, Belle Isle, Salisbury and far-away Tyler, Texas; in Andersonville, five times enlarged, ten times intensified, thirty thousand prisoners on eighteen acres of ground, without shelter, but within sight of timber; without water, yet within sight of pure, bright sparkling water; without food, except each day one-half pint of corn meal, ground cob and all; no fire in winter to protect against the cold winds and rains; no shelter from the hot blistering sun of the southern summer. Suffering, starving semblances of humanity, yielding your liberty by refusing to renounce your allegiance to the flag and country you loved so well. Grandeur deeds than these have no man done.

"The stars upon the field of blue are a remembrance that the Creator of all things has blessed your efforts, and not a star was lost, and the cries of the afflicted through all the long weary years have been heard, for He said, 'The right shall prevail;' and through your trials and suf-

ferings you have bequeathed to your country the legacy of liberty and union, insuring to your children the blessings of free institutions, under which they enjoy greater prosperity, a larger liberty, a higher civilization and a purer Christianity than was ever before enjoyed by a people.

"The yellow, emblem of constancy, is a remembrance that you were constant and true to all duties. As you so proudly marched away under the flying flags, keeping step to the wild, grand music of war, you followed our flag in sunshine and storm, victory or defeat, with as much confidence as did the children of Israel who followed the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night. You laid your lives, your honors, your fortunes, upon the altar of liberty and union, that a 'government of the people and by the people should not perish from the earth.'

"The eagle, a remembrance of the liberty you gained 'with malice toward none and charity for all.'

"The cord, a remembrance of the many ties that bind this united country together, and may the cords of loyal, enthusiastic sentiment grow stronger and stronger while we are permitted to live, and when the last roll is called may we be gathered in that great camp where the bugle sounds neither 'reveille' nor 'lights out.'

"And from the stars and stripes we recall the story of liberty and union as exemplified in the lives of Washington, Lincoln, Grant, and the patriotic sons of the republic, who by their valor and suffering rendered the fame of this trio imperishable, and we look upon the American flag by 'angels' hands to valor given,' with as much reverence as did the Israelites look upon the Ark of the Covenant.

"This flag, the emblem of this grand nation, is a symbol of the

noblest strength and purest love; its every wave and fold speaks to us with more thrilling words than orator ever uttered. It recalls to memory when Lincoln bore our country's burden, and Grant led the army to victory, and to a more perfect union, which is to-day the wonder and admiration of the world. This, the nation's standard, as it floats to-day, reminds us that we are free, subjects of no king but Him who rules the universe.

"Mr. Watson, to you as the representative of the veterans, I have tried to express the love and esteem in which we hold the soldiers of the republic. Words are a poor medium and are soon forgotten, but as you and your comrades look upon the flag, may each color bring to your memory our gratitude and love for your protection. I now have the honor to present to you this flag."



JACOB SHOLLY.

Jacob Sholly, who was well known and highly esteemed for his sterling integrity and honor and was long classed among the representative citizens of Monroe county, passed away June 6, 1901. He was born in Germantown, Ohio, May 24, 1831, and was a son of Joseph Sholly, a native of Pennsylvania. The father was a shoemaker by trade, following that pursuit in order to provide for his family. When the son Jacob was but fourteen years of age both the father and mother were stricken with typhoid fever and died within two weeks of each other. Six children survived them, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. His early life was marked by no event of special importance aside from his parents' death, when he was thrown upon his own resources. When a young man he took up

the painter's trade, which he followed throughout his entire life, and his success was, no doubt, due in a large measure to his faithful adherence to the work in which as a young tradesman he embarked. After leaving his home in Ohio he went to Indiana, where he met and married Miss Martha Jane Smith, the wedding taking place in 1852. The lady was a daughter of Peter and Ruth Smith. Her mother died during the infancy of the daughter and the father's death occurred in 1851. In the family were nine children, four of whom are still living, and Mrs. Sholly was the fourth in order of birth.

The young couple began their domestic life in Indiana, where they remained until 1856, when they removed to Kirksville, Missouri, which was their place of residence for five years. Early in the year 1861 Mr. and Mrs. Sholly removed to Monroe county, Iowa, becoming early residents of Albia, which was then a mere hamlet, containing a few log houses. Here he began work at the painter's trade, which he followed through a long period, and the excellence of his work secured him a good patronage. He always lived faithfully up to the terms of a contract and because of his desire to please his patrons and his straightforward dealings he was accorded a constantly growing trade.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sholly were born five children: William F., Marion, George, John and Edward, but the only one now living is William F., the eldest. They also had an adopted daughter, Blanche Ijans, who is now married and resides in Albia, while a granddaughter, Gertrude Sholly, is now living with her grandmother, Mrs. Martha J. Sholly.

Fraternally Mr. Sholly was connected with the Odd Fellows society for a number of years and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of

his brethren of the order. He held membership with the Christian church and in his life exemplified his belief, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the church, while with his fellow men he was ever honest and considerate. He passed away on the 6th of June, 1901, at the age of seventy years, leaving behind the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. Mrs. Sholly still survives her husband and makes her home in Albia, where she has many friends. She, too, is a member of the Christian church and has lived in harmony with its teachings.

ALEXANDER BAIN.

Nature certainly intended that man should rest in his declining years. His whole history proves this. In youth he is strong, vigorous and ambitious, and in mature years he has learned to so direct his labors that as a result of his sound judgment, experience and industry, he may acquire a good competence. As the evening of life draws on, his physical powers are somewhat diminished and it is just that the long years of business activity should be followed by a period in which to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. This has been vouchsafed to Mr. Bain, who is now living retired in Albia, but for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in Monroe county.

A native of North Carolina, his birth occurred on the 26th of January, 1820. His parents were Robert and Mary (Irwin) Bain, and the former was a native of Scotland, while the mother was of Dutch extraction. In early life Robert Bain came to the United States and for some time resided in North Carolina, but the latter part of 1820 witnessed his emigration to what was then the wild west—Jefferson

county, Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. The family experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life there, but as the years passed the fruits of the father's labor brought to them a comfortable living. In addition to agricultural pursuits he engaged in work as a teamster. His study of the political questions led him at first to give his support to the Jacksonian Democracy, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. His life was upright and honorable and to his children he furnished an example well worthy of emulation. He passed away April 12, 1845, at his home in Jefferson county, Indiana, and his wife died in the same locality on the 15th of July, 1849. Their children were: Samuel, William, Robert, James, Sarah, John, Jane, Mary, Margaret, Alexander, Thomas, Nancy, and one daughter that died in infancy, and all are now deceased with the exception of Alexander and his sister Margaret. The parents were laid to rest in the cemetery of the United Brethren church in Jefferson county, Indiana.

Before he had reached his first birthday Alexander Bain was taken by his parents to Jefferson county and resided there continuously until October, 1855, when he came to Monroe county, Iowa, where he has since lived. His educational privileges were limited because of the primitive character of the frontier schools. Throughout his entire life he has carried on farming and though he has met with some difficulties and obstacles in his path he has steadily persevered and has eventually become a well-to-do citizen. In early life he suffered heavy losses, but with strong resolution and determined purpose he started again, working hard and living economically and in six years had made fifty-five hundred dollars.

In Lakewood county, Indiana, in 1840, Mr. Bain was united in

marriage to Miss Mary Gulic, a daughter of William Gulic, a miller of that part of the country. Six children were born to our subject and his wife while they were residents of the Hoosier state, these being: James, who was born in 1841; Henry and Sarah, both deceased; Ellen, Hattie, and Annie. After the arrival of the family in this state other children were added to the household, including Robbie and Mary Louisa, the latter now deceased.

Mr. Bain secured a tract of land in Mantua township, Monroe county, and with characteristic energy began its cultivation, making the fields so productive that he annually gathered good harvests and thus materially increased his income. At length, on account of the ill health of his wife, he removed to Albia, where he lived for seven years, and in 1898 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his loved companion, with whom he had traveled life's journey for fifty-eight years. She was called to her final rest on the 12th of October of that year, at the age of eighty-two years, having been born in 1816. Mr. Bain sold his farm to his son-in-law, W. C. Scorck, just prior to his wife's death, and since that time he has lived a retired life. Mrs. Bain was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, to which Mr. Bain also belongs, having joined the organization when eighteen years of age. For a long period he served as an elder in the church, but later resigned. His interest in the church, however, and in the advancement of the cause of Christianity has never abated, and his influence has ever been cast on the side of right and truth. He has now reached the age of eighty-three years, and his has been a career in which industry, straightforward dealing, loyalty in citizenship and kindness to his fellow men have been the salient characteristics.

CLENDENNEN BOGGS.

Clendennen Boggs is now living a retired life in Albia. He has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, and his has been an upright and honorable career, worthy of the respect and veneration which are shown him. He was born in Braxton county, West Virginia, June 18, 1826, his parents being L. M. and Nancy Boggs, who were also natives of West Virginia. The father followed farming throughout his entire life, thus providing for his family. With his wife and children he started for the west in the year 1837 and took up his abode in Lee county, Iowa, nine years before the admission of the state into the Union. He secured a tract of land upon which he carried on agricultural pursuits, and in 1843, when the district now comprised within Monroe county was opened for settlement by the white man, he came with his family to this portion of the state and was among the honored pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of the county. He gave his political support to the Whig party in early life and when the Republican party was organized he joined its ranks. In the early fifties he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she was a devout and earnest member. Mr. Boggs long survived her, reaching the advanced age of ninety-three years, his death occurring in 1899. Their children were Clendennen; Henderson; Nathan; Mary Jane, deceased; Louisa; Smith; George M., who has also passed away; Martha Ann; Malissa; and Martin.

Clendennen Boggs spent the first thirteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then became a resident of Iowa, where he has lived continuously since, and the history of the state from early pioneer

times is familiar to him. His educational privileges were limited, but he made the most of his opportunities and as the years have passed he has prospered, gaining a comfortable competence as the result of his earnest and indefatigable labor. When twenty-three years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ramsey, a daughter of John Ramsey, their wedding being celebrated in Monroe county, where he had located about three years previous. Previous to his marriage he had entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the government, for which he paid the price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. It was as it came from the hands of nature, covered with the native prairie grasses, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon, but he at once began to break the prairie and in course of time the fields were planted and good harvests followed. Through his energetic efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife he prospered as the years passed by and throughout his active business career continued to engage in farming, but he eventually put aside business cares, and disposing of his land removed to Albia. He there purchased property and has since made his home in this place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Boggs have been born the following children: Henry Clay; William E., deceased; and Newton E. For almost fifty-seven years the subject of this review has resided in Monroe county and for more than a half century he and his wife have traveled life's journey together. While there have been no exciting chapters in his career, his life history proves how valuable are enterprise and industry in the active affairs of life, for it has been along these lines that Mr. Boggs has acquired the comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

LINCOLN HARBOLD.

Development and progress, centralization and specialization—these terms are characteristic of the present age of industrial activity; and nowhere are these facts more patently shown than in the history of the great stock-raising and meat business, which reaches its highest perfection in the United States and under the energy and genius of the American producer. It is only within the past few years that the raising of large quantities of cattle was possible or profitable; but with the growth of transportation facilities and the expanding of the packing and preserving industry, the stock business has been revolutionized and is now one of the surest and most profitable pursuits; immense herds may be fattened and hurried off to distant markets for packing with absolute certainty of returns, and with none of the anxieties or delays connected with the old local markets and local slaughter houses. With these facts before us, we can better appreciate the foremost position which Lincoln Harbold occupies among the business men of Appanoose county, for although a comparatively young man, he is reckoned as one of the leaders of Iowa's many stock dealers.

Samuel L. and Mary E. (Hudson) Harbold were the parents of our subject; the former was a native of the old Bluegrass state and was born near the town of Paris. These worthy people first met in Appanoose county and were there married and spent the remainder of their lives. Samuel was considered one of the prominent and influential farmers of southern Iowa and his successful life was certainly an inspiration to his young son, and the memory of his name and work was not by any means the least inheritance which he left behind at his death. His life was ended on September 10, 1895, and his wife died in 1875, when the boy, Lincoln, was but twelve years old.

Lincoln Harbold is a native of Appanoose county and was born on his father's farm, August 7, 1863; he was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm and early acquired an insight into the practical working of the business to which he was to later give his attention and utmost efforts. As he grew older and the possibilities of the business became more apparent, he increased his facilities until he is at present the owner of six hundred and sixty acres of fine land near Plano, and two hundred and eighty acres near Truro, Iowa, which he devotes to the grazing of the thousands of cattle handled by him every year, and he buys large quantities of grain for their consumption. Mr. Harbold first began the feeding and handling of stock on a large scale in 1896, and now his broad acres are the temporary feeding grounds for many cattle, which, as soon as they have reached the required weight and the market justifies it, are shipped off to the packing centers, and thus the business goes on, with its various fluctuations, but continually bringing increased returns to its capable manager and owner. He feeds annually three thousand cattle and five thousand hogs, which consume one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of corn.

In 1887 Mr. Harbold was married to Caroline Kirkland, the daughter of Benson and Mary (Doran) Kirkland. Her father was a native of West Virginia and her mother was born in Maryland; they were married in West Virginia and in 1869 came to Iowa and located on a place two miles west of Mr. Harbold's home; they are still living and reside on the old Kirkland farm in Johns township. Mr. and Mrs. Harbold became the parents of three children, only one of whom is now living, Grace Harbold. After their marriage they began house-keeping on the farm which they now reside and to-day they own the finest residence in Appanoose county, comfortable and commodious, and

fitted with all the conveniences which make life in the country ideal. All these possessions which go to make life happier are but the results of the well deserved success of Mr. Harbold, who has won all by carefully following the business instincts implanted in him in his youth and by the application of the cardinal virtues which are given to every man. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Plano.

SAMUEL ELDER.

In almost all American communities there may be found quiet, retiring men, who never ask for public office or appear prominent in public affairs, yet who, nevertheless, exert a wide-felt influence in the community in which they live and help to construct the proper foundation upon which the social and political world is built. Such a man is Samuel Elder, who throughout his entire life has been an honored and respected citizen of Monroe county. He was born on the farm on which he still resides, ten miles northeast of Albion; four miles north of Avery and three miles from Chisholm, the latter being his postoffice address, and the date of his birth was January 26, 1853. His paternal grandfather, John Elder, came to this country from Ireland when twenty years of age, and his death occurred in Ohio, while on the maternal side our subject is descended from old Pennsylvania ancestry. He is a son of Matthew and Jane (Lowery) Elder, the former of whom was born in Coshocton county, Ohio. In 1850 Matthew Elder came to Iowa, locating on our subject's present homestead, where he passed away in death at the age of sixty-eight years and one month. His wife, who was born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, died at the home of

a son in Albia, when she had passed the age of eighty-one years. Ten children were the result of this union, nine of whom are still living, and the deceased daughter left a family of five children.

Samuel Elder received his early education in the schools of Monroe county, while later he attended the educational institutions of Eddyville, Iowa, and Monmouth, Illinois. After his marriage he located in Ringgold county, Iowa, where he farmed on rented land for two years, after which he purchased and removed to a place in Wayne county, this state. After a residence there of one year he sold his possessions and purchased the three hundred acres which constitute his present valuable homestead. The farm is located in Pleasant township, and at the time of purchase was only partially improved, but he has since placed the entire tract under cultivation, and it is now one of the valuable farms of the county. He devotes his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and in both lines of industry his efforts are being rewarded with a high and well merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. Elder was celebrated on the 14th of March, 1878, when Miss Anna Chisholm became his wife. She was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, and is a member of an old and prominent family of Monroe county, Iowa, the village of Chisholm, located therein, having been named in honor of her father. She is a daughter of William and Mary (McQueen) Chisholm. The father, also of Columbiana county, Ohio, came to Iowa in 1860, and his death occurred in this state at the age of sixty years. His mother, Janet, reached the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, and she was from Scotland. The mother of Mrs. Elder, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, also spent her last days in this locality, passing away in death at the age of sixty years. By her marriage Mrs. Elder has become the

mother of three children, the two eldest of whom, Charles M. and Mary E., are attending Penn College of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and the youngest, Janet, is at home. In political matters Mr. Elder has been a life-long Republican, his first vote having been cast for R. B. Hayes in his race for the presidency, and in 1899 he was elected to the position of supervisor and he was made chairman of the board. The family are members of the United Presbyterian church, and Mr. Elder assisted materially in the erection of the house of worship of that denomination in this locality.

THOMAS FOSTER.

For a half-century Thomas Foster was a resident of Appanoose county and while he did not figure prominently in political or public affairs, he was nevertheless numbered among the valued citizens because of his interest in everything pertaining to the public good, and because in private life he was a man worthy of respect and honor. He was born in Edgar county, Illinois, on the 14th of July, 1828, and passed away at his home near Moulton, Iowa, on the 14th of August, 1901.

His parents were John and Elizabeth Eve (Rhoades) Foster, in whose family were thirteen children: Thomas, Rachel, Arthur, Andrew, Hannah, Rebecca, Catherine, Mary, John, Evaline, Angeline, Jackson and Washington. Of this family Thomas Foster was the eldest and in consequence of this the burdens which devolved upon him in early years were heavy. He was reared to farm life and in the common schools pursued his education. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years of age, and at that time became the manager of the family affairs, remaining in charge for sev-



THOMAS FOSTER.

eral years, during which time he was the main support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. He bravely performed the duties which devolved upon him and fulfilled his task with conscientiousness and energy, such as characterized his entire career. On leaving Illinois the family had removed to Missouri, thence to Lee county, Iowa, and in 1851 had come to Appanoose county, where Thomas Foster made his home until called to his final rest. Throughout the years of his manhood he carried on agricultural pursuits, his labors being interrupted only by his service in the Civil war. On the 8th of July, 1862, feeling that his first duty was to his country in her hour of peril, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company D, Sixth Iowa Infantry, in which command he served for four years and one month, never faltering in his loyalty or in the discharge of any task assigned to him, although he was often in the thickest of the fight and became familiar with all the hardships of war.

In 1864, while home upon a furlough, Mr. Foster was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sabra A. Robinson, a daughter of Joel and Jane (Daily) Robinson. The lady was born in Fountain county, Indiana, September 25, 1836. Her parents were southern people who removed from North Carolina to Tennessee, thence to Indiana, whence they came to Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1851, here spending their remaining days. After the close of the war Mr. Foster resumed farming and was thereafter actively engaged in the work of tilling the soil. He placed the land under a very high state of cultivation and made many excellent and modern improvements upon his place, which are today evidences of his life of thrift and industry. In connection with the cultivation of the fields he also engaged in stock-raising and found that a profitable source of income. At his death he

left a fair estate, and to his widow, who survives him, he left a comfortable competence for the rest of her life. He was an industrious and energetic man, in whose career there were few idle moments. He was fair-minded, just and honest, and was uniformly respected by a wide circle of acquaintances. While not a member of any religious organization, he was a man of high moral worth and rectitude of character, and well may it be said of him that he was a loyal and enterprising citizen and a faithful friend and kind husband. He held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and was highly esteemed by his old comrades of the blue. Mrs. Foster is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is well known in the county where she has resided for more than a half century.



WILLIAM BERNARD.

When the hey-day of life has been spent and old age comes on, it is a blessed privilege to be able to look back upon a life of fruitful effort and to know that not all the opportunities thrown in one's way have been passed by; and certainly in a country of opportunity, this great United States, no man can offer any excuse for not enjoying this privilege, and it is a pleasure to here record the life of one who has passed a successful career and now reaps the contentment coming to the retired farmer.

Malechia Bernard, who was born in Maryland, came from there to Seneca county, Ohio, when that state was still young, and he remained there till his death. He married Sarah Rayner, a native of Maryland, and she died in Michigan. These were the parents of the subject of this sketch and they had nine children in all, six sons and three daugh-

ters: John, deceased; Susan, deceased; Edwin, deceased; Aaron; William; George; Washington, deceased; Ellen, deceased; and Mary. Malechia Bernard was a member of the old Whig party and his religious belief was that of the Methodist Protestant church.

William Bernard is able to claim the beautiful old state of Maryland for his birthplace, being born there in Frederick county, December 17, 1823, and he was reared and educated in that place. At the age of seventeen he came to Ohio, where he remained for eleven years. His arrival in Monroe county is dated in 1855, and he first located in Pleasant township, but afterward bought a farm in Jackson township, which he still owns, although he is now retired from active farming. He belongs to the Republican party and for a number of years was a successful attorney, but he has never aspired to any of the honors that come with political office. His has been a well-rounded and full life, and he is a representative and worthy citizen of the county.

While residing in Seneca county, Ohio, Mr. Bernard was married to Elizabeth Egbert, who was a native of that county. Eight children now make up the happy family, seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Charles W., George M., Warren, Rolla, Jesse, Alta, William, Jr., and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Bernard died December 31, 1890, and on October 15, 1902, Mr. Bernard married Miss Sarah Albert, who is a native of Indiana.

AMOS F. MILLER.

One of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Monroe county is Amos F. Miller, who is connected with one of the largest cheese factories in the county. By his progressive spirit and

unflagging energy he has contributed in a large measure to the business activity of Bluff Creek township, and is regarded as a man of force and worth in the business world. Mr. Miller was born in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 28th of January, 1855, and is a son of Henry and Mary R. (Hiteman) Miller. The father, who was of German origin, was a native of France, but when a mere boy he left his home across the sea and came to the United States. The year 1858 witnessed his arrival in the Hawkeye state, and a location was made near the vicinity of Hiteman in Monroe county, that village having been named in honor of an uncle of our subject. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller died in Pottawattomie county, Iowa, the former at the age of seventy-nine years and the latter when fifty-nine years of age. They became the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are still living.

Amos F. Miller was early inured to the labors of the farm, and he continued to reside on the old home farm until the 11th of March, 1881, when he was married to Martha E. Williams. She was born in Kansas, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, one of whom died in infancy, and those living are: Amy, who became the wife of J. C. Moore; and Henry E., Charles M., Anna L., and Mildred E., at home. All are receiving excellent educational privileges, and they will no doubt prove an honor to the honored family name. After his marriage Mr. Miller located on a farm near Avery, Monroe county, Iowa, where he conducted a cheese factory for one year, he having learned that business prior to his marriage. Removing thence to Lynnville, Iowa, he resumed the same occupation, and after residing there for a time located southeast of Albia. Three years later he came to his present location, four miles northwest of that city, where he is now serving as the manager, treasurer and salesman of one of

the largest cheese factories in the county. This concern has a capacity of seven thousand pounds of milk daily, and furnishes employment to many men. The plant is now equipped with modern machinery and all accessories for facilitating the work and rendering the product of value on the market by reason of its excellent quality.

Mr. Miller is also the owner of a valuable farm, and is one of the substantial business men of Monroe county. He was reared in the faith of the Republican party and was one of its supporters until the Prohibition agitation in Iowa, when he supported Grover Cleveland in his first race for the presidency, and continued to uphold Democratic principles until the nomination of William J. Bryan. Since that time he has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. For one term he served as assessor of his township, for many years was a member of the school board, and is now school secretary and township trustee, being incumbent of the latter position by appointment. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES W. CLAVER.

The name of James W. Claver is inseparably interwoven with the history of Monroe county. He is one of its honored pioneers and most esteemed and worthy farmers. His birth, however, occurred in the old Hoosier state, in Putnam county, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 28th of August, 1845. When nine years of age, in 1854, he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa, the family locating where our subject now resides, and with the exception of his term of one year in charge of the county farm this locality has since

continued to be his home. When the Civil war was inaugurated for the preservation of the Union, Mr. Claver nobly offered his services to his native country, enlisting in June, 1863, in Company C, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, under Colonel J. B. Dorr. His military record was indeed an honorable one and when the war had closed and the country no longer needed his services he was mustered out at Clinton, Iowa. Returning thence to his home, he remained under the paternal roof until his twenty-second year, when he was married to Eliza Hilliard, a native of Van Buren county, Iowa. They became the parents of five children, three of whom still survive: Ervin E., Nellie and Bert F., all of whom are married, and Ervin E. and Nellie have each two children. The first born in this family died at the age of two years, and another passed away in infancy. The wife and mother also passed into eternal rest, and in 1888 Mr. Claver was united in marriage to Loretta Bucher, by whom he has one son, Frank W.

After his first marriage Mr. Claver settled down to farm life on the old homestead, which is located about seven miles north of Albia, in Bluff Creek township, and the many improvements here inaugurated by the father have been carried out by the son, and it is now one of the valuable homesteads of the locality. The fellow townsmen of our subject, who have recognized his worth and ability, have called him to many public offices, and among the many local positions which he has held may be mentioned that of township trustee, while for many years he was also a member of the school board. He has, since casting his first vote, continued to uphold the principles of the old Republican party. The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. As the years have passed by Mr. Claver has acquired a handsome competence. He possesses the sterling qualities of the sturdy

pioneers who have bravely faced the trials and hardships of life on the plains in order to make homes for their families, and thus aided in laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of this portion of the state.



IRA NOBLE.

The fame of Iowa as the home of thoroughbred stock has extended over the civilized world. The last census gives her precedence in the live-stock industry over all the states of the American Union, and her output is as fine in quality as it is large numerically. The famous breeding counties of old England, which at one time supplied this and all other countries with the best samples of horses, cattle and sheep, no longer exercise the pre-eminence once enjoyed. Nor do the stock centers in the celebrated bluegrass sections of Kentucky, middle Tennessee and Ohio now enjoy the supremacy which a few decades ago was allowed them without question. The fine-stock banner, like the center of population and the "Star of Empire," has been moving westward and at length seems to float permanently over the comparatively new state, whose eastern border is washed by the upper Mississippi. It is only necessary to attend one of the international live-stock exhibitions given at Chicago every December to be convinced that Iowa is able to hold her own in competition with the whole world in this important department of national development. All over the state may be found farms devoted to the scientific breeding and feeding of stock, where the general methods embody all the latest improvements and the concrete results of the highest skill. One of these stock farms, which is a model of its kind, is situated in Monroe county, near Albia, and the foregoing

prefatory remarks are intended as an introduction to its owner. It is called the Maple Row stock farm, and has been owned and operated about seventeen years by Mr. Ira Noble, a member of a family long influential in the affairs of Monroe county. The lover of fine horses who visits this place will find much to delight the eye in the shape of fine trotters of the best strains and trained by a thorough master in the art of breeding. He will be shown stallions with pedigrees as long as those of any English king, who have to their credit some remarkable achievements on the track. General Wilkes, Jr., has a record of 2:24 1-2, and is the sire of one colt with a record of 2:08 $\frac{1}{4}$ to his credit, twelve others with records better than 2:20 and twenty-four in the 2:30 list. Red Maple was sired by Red Baron and is another high-born member of this equine aristocracy, having to his credit the hardest and longest race in the world, won at Independence after twelve heats. Much space could be devoted to description of other beauties on this fine farm and to the place itself, but first something must be said of the proprietor and the family to which he belongs.

Samuel Noble, the emigrant founder, came from Ireland during the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Huntington county, Pennsylvania. His son John, born in 1796, long afterward removed to Iowa, where he died in 1871, at Fairfield. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Crane, of German lineage, by whom he had ten children, all sons but one, and nine of these are still living. Samuel Noble, one of the nine boys, was born in Huntington county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1819, and came to Iowa in 1845, just a year previous to the state's admission into the Union. He first located at Fairfield, Jefferson county, but in 1849 embarked in merchandising at Albia, and continued that business with success for sixteen years.

In 1865 he closed out his mercantile business and engaged in realty and loaning, which constituted his occupation for a number of years. During this period he did much for the improvement of Albia, a notable instance being the erection of the fine business block on the northwest corner of the square, which is known by his name. By judicious investments in real estate and general business ability he became a large property holder, his possessions including several hundred acres of farm land near the city. As a stockholder and director in the Monroe County Bank he was for many years an influential figure in the financial circles of Albia and ranked without question as one of its leading citizens. In 1860 he was elected judge of Monroe county on the Republican ticket and also served several terms as a member of the city council. He has been an elder in the Presbyterian church for forty years or more, and during that time also one of the most liberal contributors to and promoters of religious work of all kinds. In 1842 Judge Noble married Miss Sarah Matthews of Pennsylvania, who died a few years later in her native state, and in 1849, after coming to Iowa, he contracted a second matrimonial union with Miss Mary J., daughter of Samuel Ship-ler, of Jefferson county. Mrs. Noble died October 14, 1892, leaving two sons, Emmett E. and Ira, and a daughter, Mary, now the wife of Charles Tharp of Chicago.

Ira Noble, second of the sons above mentioned, was born in Albia, Monroe county, Iowa, May 6, 1857, and was educated in the schools of his native place and in Burlington. His first business employment after leaving the schoolroom was as clerk in the old Monroe County Bank, but he soon abandoned this for more energetic pursuits. From earliest childhood he had developed a fondness for horses, and was never so happy as when handling these animals. This disposition found a vent

in the establishment of a livery stable, which enterprise followed closely after his departure from the bank, and he was also connected for a time with a grocery store in Albia. The ruling passion, however, found full gratification in 1886, when Mr. Noble abandoned every other kind of business to concentrate his attention upon stock-breeding. In the year mentioned he took possession of Maple Row stock farm, consisting of nearly one hundred and sixty acres of land within a mile of Albia. Here he entered into the breeding of horses for the road and farm, and for a number of years kept jacks, but latterly he has practically dropped all other features to make a specialty of trotters. He handles only the standard breeds, as a glance over his catalogues will show, and his place is visited by turfmen from far and near who are anxious to secure promising colts. Mr. Noble enjoys a high reputation as a breeder and handler of trotting stock, and his name is familiar throughout the west at all places where turfmen meet for business or pleasure. From his neatly kept farm go forth every year a dozen or more fine young animals, the product of proud sires and dams, and many of Mr. Noble's output have made fine racing records. His reputation both as a breeder and conscientious dealer, added to the excellence of his stock, enables him to obtain high prices and to enjoy a deserved prosperity as the result of his enterprise. It is such men as he that have given to Iowa her place of proud pre-eminence in the live-stock industry and brought her to the front as the home of thoroughbreds of the highest and best quality.

In 1879 Mr. Noble was united in marriage with Miss Nellie A., daughter of James B. and Elizabeth (Irvin) Bell, the former of Pennsylvania and the latter of Indiana, and now residing on a farm in Kansas. Mrs. Noble, who is highly spoken of by those who knew her well

as a Christian wife and mother, died a few years ago, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine. She left as a consolation to her bereaved husband three unusually bright children, whose names are Guy G., Iva J., and J. Thorpe, who in years to come promise to be worthy successors to their father in his noble calling.



ALEXANDER C. WATSON.

Taking all things equal, the soldier makes a better citizen than the civilian, for upon the field of battle he has learned what it means to stand by the country in the hour of peril, and the patriotism which he has manifested in the hour of strife remains with him through the years following and proves one of the basic elements of his citizenship. Mr. Watson is among the number who, when the south attempted to overthrow the Union, went forth in defense of the national government at Washington and through the period of civil strife loyally defended the old flag and the cause it represented. Today he is regarded as one of the leading business men of Monroe county, where he is successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising.

A native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Watson was born November 11, 1842, and comes of a family noted for military prowess and unwavering loyalty to the country in hours of danger. One of his ancestors served with General Braddock in the French and Indian war and was captured by Indians at Fort Pitt. Others of the name served in the cause of independence, and the grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the war of 1812, bearing arms for his country at the early age of eleven years; he was wounded and drew a pension. One of the near relatives, an Alexander Watson, was a captain in the

war of the Rebellion, and still others joined the Union army and fought with the boys in blue. Thomas Watson, the father of our subject, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, and was only a year and a half old when brought by his parents to America. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Elizabeth D. Cameron and in the year 1855 he came with his family to Washington county, Iowa, and spent two years there when he moved to near Tyrone and operated a sawmill two years. In 1859 he came to Monroe county, Iowa, settling upon the farm where his son Alexander now resides, about four miles north of Albia. Oppression in any form was always distasteful to him and awakened his strong opposition and it was therefore natural that he should oppose the cause of Rebellion and work for the suppression of slavery in the south. His home in Pennsylvania had been a station on the famous underground railroad and he did everything in his power to promulgate anti-slavery sentiments. At one time he and his father were the only abolitionists who voted in their district. He passed away at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died at the home of her son Alexander when also seventy-six years of age. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are yet living, and the sister Mary now makes her home with her brother Alexander. She is a lady of noble Christian character and presides with gracious hospitality over his home.

Alexander C. Watson spent the first thirteen years of his life in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the 11th of November, 1842. In 1855, he accompanied his parents on their westward emigration and here he assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm, working in field and meadow, as does the average farmer boy, until he had attained the age of eighteen years. Then, on the 2d of October, 1861, in response to his country's call for aid to suppress the

rebellion in the south, he enlisted for service as a member of Company H, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, becoming a member of Colonel Crocker's Regiment, with which he served for three years and four months. He participated in the engagements at Shiloh and Corinth, and he started with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, but was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, when he was sent home on a furlough.

When the war was ended Mr. Watson received an honorable discharge at Marietta, Georgia, and received his last pay at Louisville, Kentucky, after which he returned to his father's home in Monroe county, Iowa.

For two years following his military experience Mr. Watson attended school in order to be prepared for the duties of a business career and has since been actively engaged in farming and stock raising, carrying on his affairs in a systematic manner, which shows that he is thoroughly familiar with the best methods of farm work. He lived and worked upon the old homestead and was soon recognized as a leading business man and stock raiser. He is especially well known in the latter direction, having dealt quite extensively in pure standard bred stock, making a specialty of Galloway cattle and Shropshire sheep and Poland China and Chester White hogs. He also owns some of the best bred horses that have ever been placed upon the market. He is continually seeking to improve the grade of stock raised and has thus done much for the community, for as the grade of stock is improved prices are accordingly advanced, and the entire locality is benefited thereby. Since his return from the war he has practically lived all of the time upon the farm which is yet his home. The first house was 16x24 feet and is still standing near the present commodious and modern residence, which was built in 1869. There are good barns and outbuild-

ings upon the place, and the air of neatness and thrift prevails, indicating a careful and progressive owner.

On March 2, 1882, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lane, a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. J. Morris and Susanna Lane; her father was an own cousin of the celebrated Jim Lane, who won his fame in "Bleeding Kansas." The Doctor died in Ohio, but his widow still survives and is living in Bloomfield, that state. Mrs. Watson was a most estimable lady, possessing a beautiful character, and her kindness of heart and her cordial manner won her the love and esteem of all with whom she was brought in contact, but at the early age of twenty-five years she was called to her final rest, passing away on the 12th of December, 1884, her birth having occurred on the 23d of May, 1859. She was prominent in church work, holding membership with the Presbyterian denomination, and her Christian faith permeated her entire life and colored her relations with those with whom she came in contact. She died leaving two sons—Morris L. and Thomas E.—who are bright, intelligent boys, now students in the Albia high school.

Mr. Watson cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 while a member of the army. His father had been an old-line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party, to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and cast his vote for John C. Fremont. On attaining his majority the son followed in the father's political footsteps and has never seen a reason to change his allegiance to the party. He and the family are members of the Associate Reformed church and he is liberal in support of the cause of Christianity, is a friend of education and co-operates in all measures for the general good, along lines of progress, reform and improve-

ment. His has been an active and useful life, one which commends him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Perhaps no better evidence of his patriotic spirit can be given than by quoting the speech which he made in behalf of the veterans of his township when they were presented by the ladies of the community with a fine flag:

"In behalf of the veterans of our township, and in profound respect for the purpose that prompts this gift, I accept from your fair hands this beautiful gift—the flag of our country—and would say that to those who have followed this starry banner through the storm and carnage of battle to victory and final peace, no other gift could so touch our hearts, so awaken the memories of the past, and kindle our emotions, none that could appeal with more eloquence to the future in all that we desire for the glory of our country and the happiness of those we hold most dear. •

"And in receiving this beautiful emblem of our country's glory, we are not forgetful of the brave boys who marched with us to the front at our country's call, who are not with us to take part in these pleasant ceremonies. We have heard their dying cry as they fell in defense of this flag, and they are not forgotten. No! There is a voice from their tomb that is sweeter than song, and a remembrance to those dead to which we turn ever from the charms of the living, whose fragmentary history was recorded by the daily press as only a picket shot down, or they died in hospital, or they fell in battle, or they died in prison, where the common humanities of life were forgotten by a cruel and embittered foe, but their memory and honor are cherished by a grateful and patriotic people, and their blood adds a deeper luster to

this beautiful flag, and by their sacrifice we enjoy the inestimable blessings of peace and a nation preserved.

" And we cannot receive this beautiful flag without remembering our mothers—some being with us to-day to bless us with their presence—who with pathetic fortitude, with tearful eyes and breaking hearts, as they caressed and kissed us good-bye, asking God's speed with a mother's blessing, seeing only visions of wounds and death to their sons who marched to the country's defense. A thousand battles tell in part the story of their sorrows, and gentle time has in some measure assuaged their grief and solaced their hearts, and to the great number the angel of mercy has come and touched them with his wings and whispered in their ears this message: 'Come, ye blessed of my Father; inherit the kingdom prepared for you,' leaving us the precious memory of their gracious lives. May we not say the field of blue is the heaven of mother's love, in which is relit the stars of our unity and glory?

" In accepting this beautiful flag we express the desire that it may ever remain the defense of civil liberty, and that by wise and wholesome laws to every worthy member of our nation life shall be written in potential mood, that the stranger within our gates may have full protection, and that all children of men may turn with joy and hail it as the defence of all that is true and equitable in government. And we will teach our children to honor, defend and advance its glory. And now, dear hearts, in receiving this beautiful flag from your fair hands, we renew again all the covenants of life, and, although in the progress of the years we feel that the sword of its defense is passing to other and younger hands, we feel assured that our gallant sons will stand for its defense and will follow and defend it wherever duty and honor

calls, and will transmit it unsullied with added luster by their worthy lives and noble deeds. And when we have heard the last song, and the last audible word, and looked for the last time in your loving faces, and God shall have closed our vision, may this beautiful banner drape the casket as we are carried to our last encampment, as the emblem of the country we loved and a token of affection of those we hold most dear, and we express the first and last desire and prayer of our hearts, may God bless you all."

WILLIAM MERCER.

The subject of this review is a self-made man who in his youth had few advantages, educational or otherwise, nor had he the assistance of influential friends, but he possessed strong resolution, and, desiring to become a successful factor in business circles in Monroe county, he has labored earnestly and energetically until his efforts have been crowned with a gratifying degree of prosperity. He now lives in Bluff Creek township, where he owned a valuable property, comprising four hundred and sixty-five acres of land, which, however, he has divided among his children, retaining for himself one hundred and sixty acres:

Mr. Mercer was born in Kentucky, February 26, 1827, and comes of a family of Scotch origin. From the land of hills and heather his early ancestors went to England and thence to America. The great-grandfather was a soldier in the continental army during the Revolutionary war and valiantly assisted in winning American independence. George and Mary (Martin) Mercer, the grandparents, were residents of Pennsylvania, whence they removed at an early day to

Kentucky, there residing until called to their final home, the former at the age of sixty-eight years, the latter at the age of seventy-four. Martin Mercer, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky and served his country in the war of 1812 under General Jackson, participating in the "tearless battle" of New Orleans. He was married to Anna L. Biggs, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Christ) Biggs, who were residents of Kentucky, but removed to Indiana, where both passed away at an advanced age, the former when he had attained four-score years, the latter at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mercer also removed to Indiana, locating there in 1831. They became the parents of ten children, but only two are yet living, William and his brother, H. H. Mercer. The father died in Indiana at the age of seventy-three, and the mother's death occurred in the same place when she was seventy-two years of age.

The early youth of William Mercer was a period of persistent and unremitting toil. His educational privileges were very meager, as he had opportunity to attend school for only about two months each year, and during that time he pursued his studies in a log building, sitting upon seats made of slabs, which rested upon wooden pins or legs fitted into a hole bored in the wall. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager, for from an early age he worked in the fields from early morning until evening, but, always ambitious for advancement, his persistence, energy and diligence at length won the victory over limited financial circumstances, and he stands to-day as one of the successful men of his county.

On the 27th of March, 1856, Mr. Mercer married Miss Bernetta H. Sellers, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Nathan and Mary (Yowell) Sellers. Her father was a son of James and Mary (Craw-

ford) Sellers, and the former, a native of Kentucky and of Scotch descent, died in his native state, while the latter passed away in Indiana. Nathan Sellers was born in Kentucky and when he had arrived at years of maturity wedded Mary, daughter of William and Margaret (Coppage) Yowell. Her father was of English lineage and lived in Kentucky. He died in an explosion of a steamer on which he was a passenger, and his wife died in Kentucky when more than ninety years of age. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Sellers came to Iowa and here spent their remaining days, the former dying in Appanoose county at the age of seventy-five, the latter at the age of eighty years in Monroe county. They had eight children, of whom five are yet living, including Mrs. Mercer, the estimable wife of our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Mercer have been born ten children, six of whom are yet living: Henry, who is married and has two children; William L., who is married and has three children; John P., who is married and has four children; Emma, at home; Ida, also with her father; and Inez, who married Dr. C. N. Hyatt and has one child. A daughter, Florence, died at the age of twenty-three years, and the others died in infancy.

Since 1850 Mr. Mercer has been a resident of Monroe county, and great changes have occurred in that period, for the wild land has been plowed and made to bloom and blossom as the rose. His own farm has undergone a complete transformation. He first purchased two hundred and sixty acres and his first farmhouse was 17x20 feet, in which he lived until 1870, when his present fine home was erected, and in the interim the boundaries of his farm have also been extended until the place comprises four hundred and sixty-five acres of land. He has divided this among his boys, who are now operating it, with the exception of William, who in February, 1902, was graduated from the

College of Osteopathy in Kirksville, Missouri, and is now practicing in Hailey, Idaho.

In politics Mr. Mercer was first a Whig and voted for General Scott, and in 1856 he cast his ballot for John C. Fremont and has since been a stanch Republican. He has filled various local offices and in 1860 he was elected county supervisor, serving for two years, and was the first supervisor of the first superior court of Monroe county. He has always been active in support of measures for the general good, and through more than half a century's residence in the county his labors have greatly benefited his locality, and at the same time his efforts in business circles have brought to him a very gratifying return.

JESSE SNODGRASS.

One cannot carry his investigations far into the history of Monroe county without learning that the Snodgrass family has long been a prominent and honored one in this section of the state. The year 1846 witnessed the arrival not only of our subject but his parents and their children, and the three generations which have here been represented have taken an active part, first in reclaiming the wild land for farming purposes and since then in carrying forward the work of improvement and upbuilding.

Jesse Snodgrass was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 1, 1831, a son of Jesse and Jane (Atchison) Snodgrass. The father was born in Ireland in 1784 and spent the first twenty-four years of his life on the Emerald Isle, after which he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1809 on a sailing vessel. He took up his abode in Pennsylvania, and the year 1812 was an eventful one in his history, for in that year he

was married and he also enlisted for service in the second war with England. He wedded Jane Atchison, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1825 they removed to Ohio, where they remained for twenty years, coming thence to Monroe county, Iowa, in 1846. All was wild here, the district being a frontier region, and the father entered from the government the land upon which the city of Albia now stands, making it his home for nine years. His last days were spent upon the farm of his son Jesse, where he died in 1876 at the age of ninety-two years. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1795, died in Albia in 1858. In his political views Jesse Snodgrass, Sr., was a Democrat in early life, but became a staunch adherent of the abolition principles, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and continued to march under its banners until his death.

Jesse Snodgrass, whose name introduces this record, remained a resident of Ohio until fifteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Monroe county, where he has since resided, and its history from pioneer times down to the present is familiar to him. He assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm from the unbroken prairie, following the breaking plow and later planting crops and gathering harvests. Throughout most of his life he has carried on farming, and is to-day the owner of a valuable tract of rich and productive land, comprising two hundred and fifty acres. It is splendidly equipped with excellent buildings, the latest improved machinery and all accessories for facilitating the work of the farm, and through the careful and systematic control of his business affairs he has gained a very handsome competence. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he was engaged in merchandising in Albia for nine years.

Mr. Snodgrass was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Martin, a native of Monroe county, Indiana, and a daughter of William and Sarah Martin, who were natives of Ireland. After living in Indiana for some time they became residents of Monroe county, Iowa, in 1846, and here they spent their remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Snodgrass have been born nine children, of whom six are yet living: Olive, who married John Lucas and has eight children; Cora B., at home; Emma, the wife of Dr. Bartram; Charles, who is married and has two children; Susie, who is married and has two children; and Clara, who is also married, but has no children. Mr. Snodgrass provided his family with excellent educational privileges, all having entered the district schools and from there advanced until they became students in the state normal. The family is one of prominence in the community, noted for intelligence, business capacity, social qualities and moral worth. Most of the representatives of the name living in this county are members of the United Presbyterian church, although some are identified with other denominations. Since the parents of our subject came to the frontier of Iowa in 1846 Monroe county has been indebted to the family for what has been accomplished by its members in four generations for the welfare and progress of this section of the state. Mr. Snodgrass has borne his full share in upholding the county's best interests, and wherever he is known he is highly esteemed for his genuine worth. He is a supporter of the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he has met with gratifying success.

JAMES K. WATSON.

James K. Watson, who is recognized as one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Monroe county, resides on section 4, Troy township. He was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, a son of John and Ellen (Davis) Watson, who were also natives of Pennsylvania, and in that state the father died. The family continued to reside in Juniata county until 1871, when they decided to establish a home in the west and made their way to Monroe county, where was purchased the farm upon which our subject now resides—then a partially improved tract of land. The sons began the further development and cultivation of the place, and it was upon this farm, three miles northwest of Albia, that the mother spent her remaining days, passing away in 1879. She had survived her husband for twenty-seven years, and had ever remained true to his memory. She carefully reared her children, five in number, doing for them everything in her power, that they might be fitted for life's practical duties. Three of the children still survive her.

Coming to Iowa, James K. Watson at once became a factor in the agricultural development of Monroe county, and the fine farm which he to-day owns is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and enterprise. With the exception of six apple trees, every tree upon the place has been planted by him. The buildings have been erected by him, and the fine property as we see it to-day is the result of his labors. In 1874 he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Elder, who has since been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. Their only child, however, died in infancy. Their first home was a small and poor house, 16x24 feet, but after twenty years he erected his nice residence and in addition he has built good barns and other outbuildings. For some

time he has engaged in the breeding of fine stock, more for his interest in fine domestic animals than as a source of profit. He was one of a company that brought the first Clyde and Percheron stallions into Monroe county, and he has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in this locality, while upon his own farm he has some very fine cattle, horses and hogs, showing the result of high breeding in producing good grades.

Mr. Watson cast his first presidential vote for General Grant at the time of his second election, and has been deeply interested in the growth and success of his party, using his influence to this end. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to positions of public trust, and for ten years he served as township trustee, while in 1901 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors, on which he is now serving in an acceptable manner. He belongs to the United Presbyterian church, and in a business and political way is widely known in the county and state, where he is recognized as a high type of our progressive American manhood.

EDWARD TRENTON PRINTZ.

The medical profession has an eminent representative in Edward Trenton Printz, a leading physician of Moulton, Appanoose county, Iowa. He is of German ancestry and inherits some of the estimable traits of that worthy race. Peter Printz, his paternal grandfather, was of German lineage and a native of Virginia, being a large planter. Solomon Printz, our subject's father, married Sarah Kibler, whose father, John Kibler, was a Virginia planter and also of German descent, and later came west with our subject's parents and died in Illinois at



EDWARD T. PRINTZ.

the age of eighty-seven. Solomon and Sarah Printz were both natives of Page county, Virginia, and in 1849, with a family of two sons and two daughters, came west in a wagon and settled in Jasper county, Illinois, on a farm; there they spent the rest of their lives, he dying when past sixty, and she when past seventy. They belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran church, and he was an active Democrat and a successful farmer. Their children were as follows: Calvin F., deceased; Hiram, living in Newton, Illinois, and a prominent business man of that place; the two daughters next in order died in childhood in Illinois; Lydia, the wife of Mr. Strall, of Illinois; John A., a farmer and stock-raiser of Jasper county, Illinois; Edward Trenton; and Mary, who died at the age of twenty-six years.

Edward Trenton Printz was born in Newton, Jasper county, Illinois, November 6, 1856, and was reared on a farm up to his sixteenth year; he first attended the country schools and then attended the normal school at Newton. Having fitted himself thoroughly for the task of teaching, he followed that profession for five years in the state of his birth. Having decided that his bent of mind was toward medicine as a calling, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and graduated in 1884, after which he located in Newton, Illinois, and practiced for two years. The date of his arrival in Moulton is 1886, since which time he has gained a large and lucrative patronage. Mr. Printz is a member of a number of professional organizations, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, the Appanoose and Wayne Counties Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the National Association of Railway Surgeons.

Dr. Printz was married in 1888 to Lizzie Marshall, who died in

1890; in 1895 he was married to Verna Dye, and he has had two children by his last wife. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

JOHN E. CARHARTT.

Far back into the early history of this country can the ancestry of the Carhartt family be traced. The first of the name in America was Thomas Carhartt, who crossed the Atlantic to serve as secretary to Governor Dugan, and in our subject's home is a complete genealogical record, giving the lines of descent from Thomas Carhartt down to the present. The parents of our subject were James S. and Mary (Elder) Carhartt, the former a son of Seth Carhartt and the latter a daughter of John Elder. They resided for some time in Coshocton county, Ohio, and both were natives of that state, but in 1850 they started westward and established their home in Monroe county, where the father engaged in farming. He spent his last days in the home of our subject, where he died aged seventy-six years. The mother afterward went to Union county, Iowa, where she died at the age of eighty-two years, but John Carhartt brought her remains back to this county, and she was buried by the side of her husband. In the family were six children, but John E. and one sister are the only ones now surviving.

John E. Carhartt was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 13, 1840, and was reared upon the home farm, spending the first ten years of his life in the state of his nativity, and then accompanying his parents on their removal to Iowa, with the interests of which state he has since been identified. His education was begun in a log schoolhouse, and he conned his lessons while sitting upon a bench made of a slab

laid on wooden pins driven into the wall. Later, however, he enjoyed better educational privileges and for a time was a student in Albia. Reading upon the current topics of interest has made him a well informed man, and he keeps well versed on general subjects, political and otherwise. Through his youth he assisted in the work of the home farm, but during the early part of the Civil war he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Iowa Infantry, under Captain Sanders. He was with his regiment in a number of battles and skirmishes, and though he often went upon long marches or took part in battles when suffering from ill health, he reported for duty every day and loyally stood by the old flag until it was planted victoriously in the capital of the southern Confederacy. After the close of the war he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and was mustered out at Davenport. There was no braver man in the army, and with a creditable military record he returned to his home.

Mr. Carhartt at once went to his father's home, near where he now resides, and in the spring of 1866 purchased his present farm in Troy township. He further completed his arrangements for having a home of his own when in 1868 he married Miss Alice A. Boggs, a native of Monroe county. Four children have been born to them, of whom three are yet living: Mary L., who married S. H. Latham and has four sons; James S., who is married and has two sons and a daughter; and John W., at home, assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm. Since his marriage Mr. Carhartt has resided continuously upon his present farm and has made it a fine country home, its neat and thrifty appearance being indicative of the care and supervision of a progressive owner.

Never an active politician in the sense of office seeking, Mr. Car-

hartt has always had firm faith in the principles of the party which he endorsed by casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, while in the army. He has labored for the success of the party and is recognized as one of the stalwart Republicans of the locality. He is a charter member of J. R. Castle Post No. 313, G. A. R., of Avery, the oldest post in this section of the state; for two years he served as its commander, after which he became quartermaster and has since held that office. He also belongs to the Presbyterian church, and his Christian faith and belief have been manifest in his conduct toward his fellow-men, who know him to be a man of upright purpose and of intrinsic worth of character.

THOMAS S. PATTON.

The above named, now living in retirement at Albia after a busy life, is a native of Ohio and has spent the whole of his activities within the borders of this state. Like most of his ancestors for generations, he has depended upon the soil for a livelihood, and the chief business of his life has been the cultivation of Mother Earth. His people, like nine-tenths of all the older Iowans, came from eastern states during the formative period of this section and took part in the settlement, which was at its culmination between 1850 and 1870. The paternal grandparents of the gentleman under consideration were James and Anna (Walker) Patton, natives of Pennsylvania, who ended their days in the state of Ohio. Their son, James H. Patton, was born in Ohio in 1820, came to this state in 1856 and practiced medicine in Louisa and Washington counties, Iowa, for a few years, when he engaged in farming. He died December 22, 1889. Dr. Patton married Elizabeth A.

Shaw, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and died in Iowa in 1902. Her parents were Pennsylvanians, who emigrated to Iowa, engaged in farming and died in that state.

Thomas S. Patton, son of the physician above mentioned, was born in Harrison county, Ohio, August 29, 1849, and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In the expressive western language he then "struck out for himself" and spent the two following years in laboring for monthly wages. On February 5, 1874, he married Mary A., daughter of Josiah J. and Margaret (Shaw) Orr, and a native of Louisa county, Iowa. Her father was a Tennessean, but the son of an Irish immigrant who came to this country at an early period and died at an advanced age. Josiah J. Orr came to Iowa about 1844 and purchased land, which he was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred January 26, 1900, at Columbus City, in the eighty-eighth year of his age, having been born August 26, 1812. After his marriage Mr. Patton spent six months in Washington county, then rented a farm from his father-in-law in Louisa county, which he cultivated for seven years, and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land in Monroe county, Iowa. This was followed by various purchases and sales until, as the result of all his transactions in real estate, Mr. Patton's holdings now amount to two hundred and ninety-six and one-half acres. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Patton, Frederick Oscar died when he was twenty months old; James O., who was born November 20, 1888, in Monroe county, is now attending high school; Robert A., the youngest child, was born August 13, 1894, and like his brother gives promise of a bright future. In fact, both of Mr. Patton's boys show unusual sprightliness and bid fair by their future achievements in life to reflect credit

on their honored parents. Mr. Patton's political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and his first vote was cast for General Grant when he was making the race for his second presidential term. In religion he and his wife are believers in the doctrines taught by the United Presbyterian church, and as members of that denomination they have always been active in its work.

SAMUEL A. NEWELL.

Though not a native of Iowa, the above named has been a resident for over fifty years, and so long has he been identified with the affairs of Monroe county that he may justly be classed with the earliest pioneers. Originally from the north of Ireland, his ancestry settled in old Virginia many generations ago, and his paternal grandfather, Samuel Newell, was a man of note during the latter half of the eighteenth century. He enlisted for the Revolutionary war, fought gallantly in many engagements, and at the battle of King's Mountain received a British bullet in his body which he carried until his dying day. Samuel married a Miss Montgomery, and among their children was a son named William. The latter married Paulina, daughter of David and Elizabeth Fain, Tennesseans by birth, who removed first to Kentucky and then to Indiana, where the former ended his days. William and Paulina (Fain) Newell came to Iowa in 1851 and settled in Monroe county, where the former died shortly after his arrival, in the fiftieth year of his age, his wife long surviving him and dying when seventy-six years old. Of their eleven children six are living in different sections of the country, and all of them have families of their own.

Samuel A. Newell, who is included in the last mentioned list, was

born January 25, 1838, during the residence of his parents in Owen county, Indiana. He was therefore about thirteen years old when they came west, and grew to manhood on the farm settled by his father in Monroe county. After his father's death he became the head of the household and occupied the position of a parent towards his younger brothers and sisters. He took charge of the farm and managed it until 1870, and during the subsequent twelve years was engaged in merchandising at Melrose, Monroe county. After retiring from his mercantile venture in 1882, he embarked in the live stock business, and since then has been a general dealer in this industry.

In May, 1860, Mr. Newell was united in marriage with Malinda J., daughter of David and Rebecca (Nail) Lukenbill, who came to Iowa in 1852. The father died in Eddyville in January, 1853, a few weeks after his arrival, but his wife lived to be sixty years old before passing away at the home of her daughter. She had nine children, and of these three are now living, including Mrs. Newell, with whom she lived and was tenderly cared for during her declining years. Mr. and Mrs. Newell have an only daughter, named Ida, who married David A. Criswell, a train dispatcher, and has three children, one boy and two girls. The Newells have a creditable record for patriotism, gained at different periods of the country's history. Besides the grandfather, of Revolutionary fame, one of his uncles participated in the Black Hawk war, and Mr. Newell himself was one of "the brave boys in blue" who fought for the Union. In the spring of 1862 he enlisted in Company C, Eighteenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Van Benthusen, and served loyally with his command for about one year. Mr. Newell started his political career by voting for Abraham Lincoln when he was making his race for the presidency, and has ever since

avored Republican principles, though he is very independent in his voting and "carries his sovereignty under his hat." He was an Odd Fellow until his lodge surrendered its charter. He may be described as a strictly self-made man, as what he has done has been accomplished without the assistance of wealthy or influential friends, and by his individual efforts he has obtained a creditable standing in the social and business world.

GEORGE P. CRAMER.

As the gentleman above named has been a resident of Iowa since 1849, three years after the state's admission into the Union, he is entitled to the designation "early pioneer," and also to the respectful consideration which attaches to that name everywhere. The variety of Mr. Cramer's pursuits, his large experience with men and affairs, and the adventures that have befallen him during his long career make him an unusually entertaining companion, and a pleasant evening may be passed any time by one who induces Mr. Cramer to relate his experiences. He can tell stories of what happened while he was an officer of the law arresting criminals; he knows how to keep hotel from twenty years' experience in that business; as proprietor of a transfer company he has come in constant contact with that irritable quantity called the traveling public. But above all, Mr. Cramer once had charge of a circus and was successful in its management. He sold his circus to Sells Brothers. Knowing that others will be interested in such a man, pains have been taken to obtain the main details of his life, which will now be unfolded in consecutive order.

The genealogy will be started with the grandparents on either

side, both of whom were Pennsylvanians of some note in their day. Christopher Crane, the maternal grandfather, served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and paternal grandfather Cramer, who spelled his name with an initial K, was a minister in the Lutheran church. The latter had a son, Christian J. Cramer, who was born at the family home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after he grew up learned the trade of a harnessmaker. He married Barbara Crane, of Huntington, and later settled in Blair county, Pennsylvania, where he spent some years in the prosecution of his regular calling. It was while his parents resided in Blair county that their son, George P. Cramer, was born, March 16, 1834, and he spent the first fifteen years of his life in the place of his nativity. In 1849 the family migrated to the distant state of Iowa by the somewhat crude and mingled methods of travel then in vogue, and after their destination was reached a home was established in the county of Fairfield, Jefferson township. They moved on a farm, but came to Albia in the spring of 1850. George P., not finding the opportunity he wanted near home, went over to Fort Des Moines and secured a job of hauling sawlogs. This, however, he kept up only two months and then began looking around for something more suitable to his taste. Albia, now the prosperous capital of Monroe county, was at that time a mere hamlet, but Mr. Cramer determined to cast his lot with what seemed to be a promising place and located there in the fall of 1849. Securing a clerkship in a dry goods store, he supported himself from his salary for two years. The father having reopened his harness shop at that place, the son joined him and spent two years as assistant manager and salesman. The termination of this period brought him to the completion of the nineteenth year of his age, at which time he made his first important business venture. Beginning as

a buyer and shipper of live stock at Albia in 1853, his business grew with the town, and Mr. Cramer was one of the important dealers in this industry until 1866, when he closed out. His next venture was in the dry goods business, which he conducted at Albia two years and disposed of for the purpose of organizing a circus. This move seemed to be out of his line and caused some wonder among Mr. Cramer's friends, but he showed that he knew what he was doing and soon had his knights of the ring and sawdust, his accomplished equestrians, his fun-making clowns and other wonders going all over the country and showing to crowded tents. That he was making a success of it is amply proved by the fact that the great aggregation known as Sells Brothers bought him out in 1870. After this exciting experience Mr. Cramer settled down to the more peaceful pursuit of hotel keeping, and for almost twenty-three years made the Cramer Hotel one of the most popular stopping places at Albia. In connection with the hostelry he conducted a bus and transfer company, of which he is still in active control. Though a lifelong Republican, having cast his maiden presidential vote for John C. Fremont, the party's first candidate, his office holding has been limited to membership in the city council and service as constable and deputy sheriff.

On April 26, 1856, Mr. Cramer was married to Miss Rachel Webb, whose ancestry is deserving of more than a passing notice. Her great-grandparents, Adrian and Lucinda Webb, were Virginians, who removed to Ohio early in the nineteenth century. Among their children was a son named John, who served as a substitute for his father in the war of 1812 and drew a pension. He owned a farm in Preble county, Ohio, and there, on the 28th of September, 1818, was born to him a son named Jacob. The latter remained under the paternal roof until

the completion of his twentieth year, when he went to Iowa and in the fall of 1838 located in Van Buren county. Not being satisfied with the situation, he "about-faced" and went to Rush county, Indiana, and a few years later to Jefferson county, in the same state. In the spring of 1846 he returned to Iowa, took possession of a farm in Monroe county and operated it until elected clerk of the court, in which office he served three terms. In 1855 he went to California, spent two years there and in July, 1857, reappeared at his home in Albia after a tedious trip across the plains. In 1860 he took another trip west, this time on a prospecting expedition, which lasted about eighteen months, and since then Mr. Webb has resided at Albia. In 1840 he was married to Sarah J., daughter of David and Susan (Donney) Caldwell, natives of Kentucky, who died in Iowa. One of the children by this marriage was Mrs. Rachel Cramer, who was born in Rush county, Indiana, December 4, 1840, and died in Albia, Iowa, December 22, 1882, leaving three children. W. P. Cramer, the youngest of these, was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, April 13, 1863, and died in Albia in 1895. The first child was Anna, now the wife of Sheriff John Doner, of whom a sketch is printed in another part of this volume. The second of the children was Emma, who married Thomas Mitchell and has one child. March 22, 1888, Mrs. Cramer contracted a second marriage, with Melissa Garlinghouse, a native of Kentucky, by whom he has two children: George G., born July 12, 1889, and Elsie A., born December 27, 1891. The family enjoy cordial welcome in the best circles of Iowa society. He is also prominent in connection with the fraternal orders, having been a Mason for twenty years and a member of the Knights of Pythias almost from the incorporation of the organization, which he joined when there were only twenty-one in the state.

ANDREW JACKSON CASADY.

This name recalls that period of American history when "Old Hickory" was the central figure on the political stage and boys were called after him by admirers of the great Democratic leader. In fact, Mr. Casady was born when the hero of New Orleans was at the height of his fame, and he was about entering the race which ended in his first triumphant election to the presidency. It needs no prophet to tell us that Mr. Casady's father was one of the mighty throng then shouting lustily for "Old Andy," as the naming of his son for the future president clearly indicates where he stood. As will be seen later, the son kept up the traditions of his family when he himself came on the political stage, and as a Democratic leader or candidate fought many a valiant battle for the principles of his party. He is a son of Thomas H. and Sophia (Scott) Casady, native New Yorkers, who were born and bred and died in the great Empire state of the east. The father was born at Albany, March 28, 1800, and died in 1857, while his wife, who was two years older than himself, survived until 1877, her birth having occurred March 28, 1798, just two years to a day before her husband's birth. They had nine children, but of these only three are now living.

Andrew Jackson Casady was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 26, 1827, but by reason of his parents' removal was reared from the fourth year of his age to manhood in the county of Herkimer. After growing up he taught school for a number of terms both in town and country, and at his twenty-sixth year decided to try his fortunes in what was then called the "far west." A trip from New York to Iowa in those days was quite an event in one's life, inasmuch as the

distance was long and the facilities for transportation by no means the best. This tedious and even dangerous journey was, however, made by Mr. Casady without accident, and in December, 1853, he arrived at Iowa City. The state being quite young and sparsely populated, the opportunities for employment or business were not so numerous as they became at a later period, so as a temporary means of gaining a livelihood Mr. Casady concluded to become a pedagogue. That teaching school in Iowa at that period was not without its picturesque features is evidenced by the fact that during school hours it was no uncommon spectacle to see Indians peeping in at the windows to see what the "pale faces" were doing. At this time, however, there was little fear of trouble from the Indians, and Mr. Casady taught many years in Iowa without feeling that his scalp was at all in danger. Meantime he had utilized his spare time in acquiring an elementary understanding of the law, and made such progress as to gain admission to the bar in 1860. In his first case he had for an opponent Rush Clark, afterward speaker of the house of representatives and one of the most distinguished men in the state. In 1862 Mr. Casady joined a party which had been organized in Iowa City to prospect in the recently discovered gold fields in the Salmon river region of British Columbia. The passage across the plains to this wild and mountainous section was accompanied by dangers as well as privations, and Mr. Casady received a gunshot wound during one of the brushes with the Indians while traversing the country then claimed by those roving nomads. He is now the only survivor of the dashing party of young men who started out so bravely in search of adventure and fortune in the wilds of Snake river over forty years ago.

In 1865, after his return from the west, Mr. Casady went to St.

Charles, Missouri, to accept the agency of the express company at that point and spent several of the subsequent years at different places in the same state. Later he returned to Albia and has since made his home at that enterprising county seat. At an early period he got in touch with frontier politics and soon became popular both as a worker and an office holder. His official service was as deputy sheriff in Johnson county, which he held under two different principals. Later he was elected in Monroe county, Iowa, to the offices of county superintendent, auditor, surveyor, assessor and attorney. As previously stated, he was born and bred a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for Van Buren in 1848, and his zealous work has often been a benefit to his party associates at Iowa City. September 13, 1865, Mr. Casady was married to Miss Sue P. Morrison of Illinois, but of the three children of this union two died in infancy. Marion, who reached maturity, is the wife of Thomas H. Woolsey, a telegraph operator at Great Bend, Kansas, and has one child, Hugh H. Mr. Casaday and his family are well known and popular in Monroe county and enjoy a welcome in the best circles of society at Albia.

ALBERT HILTON.

The name borne by this gentleman has been a familiar one in Appanoose and Monroe counties ever since their organization as bodies politic, and the Hilton family has been an influential one in this section from the time that Iowa was admitted into the Union as a state. In fact, the history of the founder is largely a history of Monroe county, as he came here when the Indians were still in possession, and only three years after Iowa was given existence as a territory. No apology

therefore is necessary for dwelling at some length upon the biographical details of this early pioneer, as they will prove interesting to all who enjoy stories of the "olden time."

James Hilton, who was destined to become such a prominent citizen of the future Iowa, was born in Orange county, New York, July 9, 1816. Nine years later he was taken by his parents to New York city, there grew to manhood and in October, 1841, left his native state to identify himself permanently with the rapidly developing region beyond the Mississippi. Travel then was mostly by the rivers, and after a tedious journey across intervening states the young voyager found himself on one of the small steamers used at that time for navigating the great "Father of Waters." On this boat he ascended the Mississippi to a little town called Keokuk and situated in what was then known as the Black Hawk Purchase. The landing at this point was made on the 20th of November, 1841, or only three years after Iowa territory had been organized, and when white men were not allowed to occupy the land west of the Purchase. What is now Monroe county was at that time the hunting grounds of roving tribes of red men. Owing to the unsettled condition of affairs young Hilton went to Missouri and remained there until September, 1842, when he returned to be present at the Iowa Indian agency when the treaty was negotiated between the national government and the Sac and Fox Indian tribes. The negotiations resulted in the purchase and throwing open for settlement of all the territory extending from the west line of Jefferson to the Missouri river, comprising more than two-thirds of the present state of Iowa. The young easterner was much impressed with what he saw on this occasion, and often in after life detailed the circumstances to parties of friends. The aboriginal owners of the land, yielding to inexorable fate

and overwhelming odds, were assembled to bargain away under duress their hereditary homes and yield the land they loved to the hated pale face. The chieftains present at these negotiations bore names that have been perpetuated throughout Iowa to designate different political divisions of the state, but this is all that remains of that romantic race which roamed at will over all the boundless prairies of the west. Among the mighty chiefs taking part in this sad and solemn ceremony were Keokuk, Mahaska, Powshick, Wapello, Pashpaho, Hardfish and Appanoose.

After the conclusion of this historic treaty, young Hilton returned to Missouri and remained there until May, 1843, in which time the Indians were to vacate so much of the territory as extended westward to a line agreeing with the west line of what is now Monroe county. He then came back, and the picture presented on his return so impressed his imagination that it remained a vivid recollection to his dying day. The country was still in all its virgin newness and wild grandeur. Herds and flocks of wild game, the great open country without habitation, houses, fences or any other indication of civilization—such was the panorama unfolded before James Hilton in the spring of 1843. But this young man was there for practical rather than sentimental purposes, and the urgencies of the situation left him little time for moralizing; the main thing was to secure a home, and he at once made claim to a tract of excellent land, containing at that time two hundred and eighty acres, on which he soon had erected the small log cabin so characteristic of as well as so indispensable to the early pioneer. On this place, which, however, underwent many changes in the way of buildings and other improvements, James Hilton resided during the long period that intervened between his first coming and his

final call to rest nearly sixty years later. These years were marked by great activity both in public and private life, and during the time he held many offices of trust, which were administered with ability and unswerving integrity. He was the first clerk of the district court of Monroe county, having been appointed by Judge Charles Mason, in March, 1846. In April, 1857, he was elected judge of Monroe county, which necessitated his removal to Albia, where he resided for several years in a hewed log house in West Benton street. While occupying the position of judge he built the court house at a cost of about ten thousand dollars, and was warmly commended by the people for the economic judgment displayed in its construction. In October, 1871, he was elected to represent Monroe county in the fourteenth general assembly and acquitted himself as a legislator with the same discretion he always exhibited on the bench. He was an authority on all things relating to the early settlers and the history of Monroe county, and it was a rare treat to hear him relate stories and describe incidents of the remarkable times which have long since passed away never more to be seen of men. In the spring of 1860 Judge Hilton gave up his residence at Albia and returned to his beloved home in the country, where death overtook him on the 9th day of January, 1902, more than sixty years after he first set foot on the soil of Monroe county.

In September, 1845, Judge Hilton was married to Mary E. Rankin of Davis county, with whom he lived in utmost harmony and affection until she was called from the scenes of earth in 1875. This union proved as fruitful as it was happy and of the twelve children all of the seven sons and three of the five daughters are still living. It is with Albert Hilton, one of the elder sons, that this biography is more immediately concerned, and some particulars concerning him will now be

given. He was born in the old historic homestead in Monroe county, Iowa, April 8, 1853, and was trained to farm life under the excellent instruction of his honored father. He received a good education as he grew up, and upon reaching manhood was well qualified for the duties which it was his destiny to discharge during his lifetime. His ambition had always been to succeed in the higher branches of agriculture, and his wishes in this respect have been amply fulfilled. After securing a home of his own and one hundred and sixty acres of land as a basis of operations, Mr. Hilton soon developed his qualities as a farmer and breeder. Turning his attention to blooded stock, he soon had one of those fine thoroughbred herds for which Iowa has so long been famous, and to-day he ranks as one of the most successful breeders of Monroe county. He has never aspired to office, but devoted all his time to the prosecution of his agricultural interests, and is a pronounced Democrat, but in local affairs votes for the best man.

May 15, 1884, Mr. Hilton married Miss Mary A. Arnold, a member of another of the old and highly respected families of Monroe county. Her father, Willis Arnold, was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, October 13, 1809, being the ninth child of a family of twelve sons and one daughter, all of whom grew up, married and had families; the last survivor is Mrs. Eliza J. Deal, a widow, who lived for some time with a daughter at Magnolia, Iowa. In 1816 Willis Arnold went with his parents to Washington county, Indiana, and later removed to near the town of Greencastle, where in 1835 he was married to Martha Rice Reed. There were nine children by this union, the three survivors being Elizabeth A. Noble, Eliza J. Sylvester, both residing at Albia, and Marcus T. Arnold, a prominent business man of Burlington, Kansas. In the fall of 1850 Willis Arnold came with his fam-

ily to Albia and in the fall of 1853 was elected to the office of sheriff of Monroe county. He joined the Christian church at Greencastle, Indiana, in 1835, and at his house in Albia the first Christian organization was made. His first wife died a few months after this event, and in 1853 Mr. Arnold married Zerelda Robinson, of Indiana, by whom he had four children, and the three now living are Mrs. Mary (Arnold) Hilton, Martha L. Waugh of Lucas county, and Albert G. Arnold of Fairfield, Nebraska. The father died February 24, 1899, at his home in Albia, when well advanced in the ninetieth year of his age. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hilton have one son, Carl A., who was born January 6, 1888, has developed already into a zealous student and gives promise of a career in life that will reflect credit upon his honored ancestry. The family are members of the Christian church and highly respected in the best social circles of the county, as well on their own merits as because of the respect felt by all the people for the memory of their pioneer fathers.

ROBERT W. TUTTLE.

Iowa farmers, as a class, are regarded as the most intelligent and progressive, as they certainly are among the most prosperous, in the world. Nowhere is agriculture carried on more scientifically; nowhere are methods more thorough and modern, and nowhere is the latest improved machinery in more universal use. The results are such as might be expected from the foregoing facts, as Iowa takes the lead in its output of that imperial crop of all crops, king corn, and in the number, quality and fineness of its blooded stock of all kinds. In all these particulars the young giant on the banks of the "Great Father of Waters"

has long since left her older sisters in the east far behind in the path of progress. In fact, the methods, implements and general style of farming in the older eastern states are "old fogyish" compared with those prevailing on the fat and fertile prairies of Iowa, which is now the chief priestess in the temple dedicated to Ceres. It follows from the foregoing that when it is said of a man that he is a worthy representative of Iowa farmers, he is justified in feeling complimented, and this can with truth be affirmed of Robert W. Tuttle, who resides on his place near Moravia. It is interesting to know men of this kind and still more interesting to go upon their places and study the twentieth century process by which such splendid results are achieved in the noblest of all the callings.

The Tuttle on the paternal side are descended from an old New York family, while through the mother they trace back to the Virginia family of Law. Parmenas Tuttle, who was a native of Oneida county, New York, came to Iowa about the middle of the last century and first settled in Monroe county, not far from the present village of Moravia. He married Elizabeth Law of Virginia, by whom he had seven children, and six of these are now living with families of their own. The father died at his Iowa home, aged fifty-seven years, but the death of the mother, who long survived him, did not occur until September, 1902, when she was about seventy years old. Robert W. Tuttle, one of their sons, was born in Monroe county, Iowa, on his father's farm near Moravia, October 15, 1859. His early training and education were not unlike those of the average farm boy, and he remained with his mother until twenty-one years of age. February 10, 1880, he was married to Mary A. Temple, a native of Marion county, Iowa, where she was brought up on a farm and trained to all those duties which

go to make the excellent housewife. Her father, John F. Temple, who came from North Carolina, farmed for a number of years in Iowa, but is at present living in Oregon. He married Anna Bell Long of Pennsylvania, who bore him three children and died some years ago near Moravia. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle lived for some years in that economical way suitable to a young couple beginning life on limited means, but they were industrious and thrifty and were soon able to indulge in some of the luxuries of life. Their residence up to 1899 was a small house about 14x28 feet, where they contented themselves until the present commodious residence was built and ready for occupancy. They are now agreeably situated in every way, and Mr. Tuttle's skill as a farmer, aided by his wife's excellent management, has brought prosperity to their hospitable home. Though his farming is chiefly of the mixed or general character customary in that section, Mr. Tuttle pays considerable attention to breeding roadsters, using only standard bred trotters as sires, and has turned out some fine specimens of this kind of stock. He leads a quiet, unobtrusive life, attends strictly to business and performs punctually every duty devolving upon a good citizen and good neighbor. The household has been brightened by the advent of eight children, whose names, arranged in order of birth, are Warren W., Etta L., Lora, deceased, Dessie D., Robert W., Marcia and Marie, twins, and Grace H. Lora died at the age of two years, Warren W. is attending college at Grinnell, and the others remain at home. The entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the political affiliations of Mr. Tuttle are with the Republican party.

DAVID THORNTON STARK.

A visitor to Moravia, Iowa, who calls at a certain farmhouse on a tract of land adjoining the village on the south will get acquainted with samples of the very best afforded by American rural life, and see a specimen of the agricultural development of the United States which is the wonder of the world. The recent owner of this farm was a man who came to Iowa in the year that saw its admission into the Union as a state, and whose career therefore covered the whole of that period which has seen this great commonwealth develop from raw prairie land to leadership in farm products among all the states of the Union. He and his good wife grew up with this western state, and at every step of its progress were found doing their full share toward accomplishing its manifest destiny. Each commenced life poor, and knew what it was to work and work hard. Each was one of a large family and compelled by circumstances to do drudgery of the most grinding kind when, under happier auspices, they would have been at school or play. Knowing misfortune and hardships, equally inured to privation and care, they joined hands together when those hands were practically their only reliance, and side by side they struggled and hoped and prayed until fortune at length smiled upon them, with the result that they were able to spend the evening of their lives in one of the happiest homes that is to be found in all the region around.

When David and Edith Stark came from their southern home to Indiana there was little in the prospect that was pleasing. It was early in the nineteenth century, when the Hoosier state was still enveloped in its massive forests of walnut, oak and beech, when comparatively little land had been cleared, and when the task before the agricultural pioneer was little less than appalling. But the Starks set resolutely to work

like so many others of their courageous compatriots, and somehow or other, by hook or by crook, managed to grub out a living from the reluctant surroundings. In the course of time the first comers were gathered to their fathers, but a son was left to represent them and perpetuate the family name. When Caleb Stark grew up he married Rhoda Burney, and lived some years thereafter in his native state, but after repeated discussions around the family fireside it was decided that they could do better by moving farther west. So, in 1846, the very year in which Iowa was made a state of the Union, this little caravan might have been seen wending their way toward the setting sun to cast their destiny with the new commonwealth just emerging into existence on the banks of the Mississippi. One of this party was David Thornton Stark, who had been born in Scott county, Indiana, in September, 1837, and was consequently at that time only nine years old. With a boy's freshness and watchfulness, however, he well remembered that trip and often loved to tell about its incidents in after years. In due time the emigrants reached Iowa, and shortly thereafter settled on a farm in Appanoose county, in the vicinity of what is now Walnut City. But within one year after their arrival a great and what, under the circumstances, seemed an irreparable calamity fell upon the little family from the Hoosier state. The father fell sick, and after lingering a short while was carried away in the very prime of life, before he had reached his fortieth year. This blow seemed to be irremediable, but the widow and the little ones braced themselves for the inevitable, and by dint of a desperate struggle managed at last to pull through. Foremost among the little workers who strained every nerve to help his mother was David Thornton, and many a time in later life he told of the hardships of those trying times. He worked hard and he worked late, he worked

at home and he worked for others. He found out what it was to be a hired boy for exacting neighbors, who hustled him out of bed to eat breakfast by candle light, then to the barn to feed the stock, later to the field for a hard day's work, back to the house to do chores and to bed thoroughly exhausted by the day's labor. This routine, begun at ten or twelve years of age, went on for some years, his compensation being a mere pittance, but that pittance went to help mother, and David was satisfied.

So things ran along until he began to think of marrying, his choice falling upon a neighboring girl of great worth, who also knew what it was to work for a living. Sarah Burrows was the daughter of William and Margaret Burrows, the former of North Carolina, and the latter of Tennessee, who had married early in life and settled in Lee county, Iowa. There were eleven children in this family, nine of whom are yet living, and as they were poor Sarah had to assist from early girlhood in keeping the wolf from the door. She and David Thornton Stark, therefore, were kindred spirits and knew how to sympathize with each other when, after their marriage, March 10, 1858, they "set up housekeeping" on a rented farm. Their only capital was willing hands, good health and ambition to succeed, backed by mutual love and confidence in each other. The struggle was a hard one during the years they lived on rented places, but by the closest kind of economy they managed to save some money for a rainy day. With this Mr. Stark found a chance to buy at a bargain eighty acres of land that was sold at sheriff's sale, paying half in cash and the rest at the end of a year. This tract, which lay near Walnut City, on the west, proved the starter or nest egg, and from that time on affairs went more smoothly with our worthy friends. Prosperity smiled upon them, and a few years later

Mr. Stark traded his little place for a larger farm lying between Moravia and Iconium. This he afterward disposed of to advantage and purchased the Putnam farm in the same vicinity, which in turn was traded to his son-in-law for three small tracts near Moravia. Those he rented to different parties and retired to Moravia, where he engaged in the stock business and took things more easily for some years. Being at last in easy circumstances, he bought the fine farm adjoining Moravia on the south, and in 1898 built the handsome house in which he and his faithful wife made their home and enjoyed comparative leisure after their arduous lives of labor and self-sacrifice. The venerable father of Mrs. Stark was affectionately cared for by his daughter and son-in-law until his eyes were closed in death, at the age of eighty-three years. Her mother went to live with a daughter in Missouri, where she was tenderly looked after until her earthly pilgrimage was ended, in the sixty-seventh year of her age.

Mrs. Stark has been an active member of the Christian church for more than twenty years, and she and her husband were regarded as pillars and mainstays in the Sunday-school and other religious work. None contributed more liberally than he toward the building of churches and spreading the gospel throughout Appanoose county, and his exemplary Christian life is an inspiration for the rising generation. In politics, while never an office seeker, Mr. Stark was always loyal to the principles of the Democratic party and cast his first presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, when the "Little Giant" was making his race against Lincoln in the memorable campaign of 1860. A few additional words as to the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stark will fitly close this narrative. Rhoda J., their eldest daughter, married happily Harlan Scott, but died at the early age of thirty-five years, after becoming the

mother of six children; Mary A., the second daughter, married Noble Main and also has six children; William, the eldest son, has a family consisting of a wife and one child; James has had three children, but lost one by death. This record of Mr. Stark's prominence in his community and his worthy and useful life of sixty-five years will indicate how deep was the loss to his wife, family and friends, when on the 26th of January, 1903, he was called to his final rest, after a life whose influence will be felt in the future generation.

JOHN G. WILSON.

The above named is a good example of the self-made man, which the free institutions of our great republic make possible of development from all the walks of life simply by allowing full play to the natural ability and resourcefulness typical to American youth. It has become a truism that the humblest child, with poorest surroundings, may in this country aspire to the highest honors, and if he does not reach them the failure is not due to artificial restraints or the obstacles of special privilege. In this country, at least, however it may be elsewhere, poverty of itself is no disgrace. The disgrace consists in doing nothing to avoid it. So, with every possible inducement to do well and every encouragement to honorable ambition, it is a spectacle as common as it is pleasing to see young men all over the Union rising in a few years from penury to plenty and from lowly callings to become rulers of the state. In this honorable list the writer takes pleasure in placing John G. Wilson of Albia, who, though scarcely yet in the prime of life, finds himself elected treasurer of the prosperous county of Monroe. He has achieved that honor without fictitious aid of any kind, without powerful social



JOHN G. WILSON.

backing or wealth, which some people believe to be indispensable to success in any great undertaking. These are valuable, undoubtedly, but not indispensable, as is proved in the case of Mr. Wilson and thousands like him, and it is always a pleasure to have such examples to bring forward for the encouragement of others who are fighting life's trying battles.

It is possible that but for the slavery agitation in years gone by Mr. Wilson would not be living in Iowa, but in the state down on the Atlantic coast where Sir Walter Raleigh landed the first band of white men that settled on those shores. Jesse M. and Miriam P. (Gardner) Wilson, the former of Irish and the latter of French descent, were living in North Carolina during the exciting period immediately preceding the great Civil war. Mr. Wilson, if not an outright abolitionist, had a dislike to the whole slavery system and no love for the insolent element which in the interests of that infamous institution were ruling things with a high hand in the southern states. During the last years of the fifties residence in any of these states was made very unpleasant for those supposed to hold opinions antagonistic to the ruling classes, and this condition of affairs was the cause of driving away many of the state's best citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, in 1859, determined to leave the land of their nativity and seek a home in the boundless west, where there were no artificial restrictions on worth or hateful caste distinctions to repress honest ambitions. By one living in the age of trolley cars going at the rate of sixty miles an hour and lightning express trains crossing the entire continent in less than five days, something like amazement is felt at the statement that the Wilsons started on their long journey from the Carolina mountains to the upper course of the Mississippi with an ox

team, and that fifty-five days were consumed on the trip. But "the race is not always to the swift," and even a team of oxen will get there if you give them time enough. So in due course Jesse Wilson and his wife were found settled on a farm in Monroe county, which at that time was filled with virgin land yet untouched by the plow. The newly arrived North Carolinians did their share in the way of work, and it is needless to add that the rich Iowa soil did the rest. So it was not long until the emigrants were in comfortable circumstances, possessed of all the substantials and some of the luxuries of life. Mr. Wilson was a carpenter and supplemented his farm labors by working at his trade, a handicraft always in demand in new settlements, and between the two employments he had been able to lay by something when the messenger of death reached him in January, 1900. He espoused the cause of the Republican party during his residence in Iowa, and held several township offices, including that of justice of the peace, which he occupied about ten years. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and taught their children the tenets of Christianity as unfolded in the creed of that denomination. Mr. Wilson was about seventy years old when he closed his mortal career; his wife is still living on the old farm in Monroe township, in the seventy-fifth year of her age. Their children, seven in number, were: Abel P., Mary J., deceased; Nathaniel G., Martha A., John G., Ephraim F., Rachel S., and all the living sons reside in Monroe county.

John G. Wilson, fifth in the list above enumerated, was born on the farm in Monroe county, Iowa, August 16, 1863, and after reaching suitable age assisted his father in the carpenter shop. After the completion of his nineteenth year he entered the employment of a railroad company and continued in this occupation eleven years, during a portion

of which time he was foreman of a section gang. In 1894 he abandoned railroading to engage in general merchandising at Foster, and was thus employed when elected treasurer of Monroe county in the fall of 1901. In December of that year he removed to Albia to enter upon the discharge of his official duties, which have ever since demanded all his attention to the exclusion of other business.

In 1888 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Winecup, of Monroe county, and they have had six children, of whom five are living. His religion and politics are in accord with those of his late father, which make him an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal faith, on the one hand, and an advocate of Republican principles on the other.

CHARLES STAUBER.

The late Joseph Stauber, besides being a very worthy and good man in the ordinary relations of life, was an interesting person to know on account of his patriarchal age. His career lacked only four years of covering the whole nineteenth century, and thus embraced the most interesting period of the world's history. He was born about the time that Jefferson was finishing his first administration, and it is well to recall a few events to show how long ago this was. The war of 1812 did not commence until eight years after Mr. Stauber's birth, and the battle of Waterloo was still eleven years in the future. Queen Victoria, whose reign is regarded as phenomenal for its length, was not even born at that time, and yet she passed to her account several years ago. Abraham Lincoln, who was five years younger than Joseph Stauber, lived his wonderful career and passed away thirty-five years

before Mr. Stauber's death. Scores of people of national fame, who remained before the people so long as to seem old men, had their rise, progress and decline far within the period at both ends as measured by the birth and death of Joseph Stauber. He was an eye witness to all the wars of the Union after the Revolution. He was alive at the admission of every state into the Union after Ohio in 1802. Since he came upon the scene the United States has grown from a straggling string of states along the Atlantic seaboard, with a few million inhabitants, to a mighty republic, embracing all the territory between the two great cardinal oceans of the globe. Mighty, tremendous, almost inconceivable have been the changes and revolutions since Joseph Stauber's birth in 1804 and his death in 1900.

The family of this name, though long settled in North Carolina, came originally from the north during the latter half of the eighteenth century. Christian Stauber was still a boy when his parents left their home in Pennsylvania to find a new location in the Old North state, and he continued to live there until his death at the age of seventy-five years. He married Maria Baumgartner, and from this union sprang the Joseph Stauber who became the progenitor of the western branch of this numerous family connection. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Anna (Stair) Fogel, and lived for some years thereafter in North Carolina, but eventually decided to try his fortunes in the west. It was in the fall of 1849 that he packed his household goods and with his wife and little ones set out on the long and tedious journey to the distant state of Iowa. The point of destination was Fairfield, where they spent the winter of 1849-50, and in the spring of the last mentioned year removed to the county of Appanoose. At that time Iowa was a comparatively wild state, and the farms which now "blossom as the rose"

were almost entirely unimproved. The newcomers, who were rushing in by the thousands, were able to secure these rich lands at what would now be regarded as ridiculously low prices, and in this way poor emigrants could by very small investments in cash lay the foundations for magnificent landed estates. Joseph Stauber bought warrants for two hundred and forty acres of prairie land, on which stood a little shanty, and set to work with a will to improve his place. The absence of heavy timber made this a much easier task than confronted most of the pioneers in states farther east, and in course of time Mr. Stauber effected such magical changes that the once raw land is now one of the most highly improved and valuable farms in the county. His wife, who was two years his junior, having been born in 1806, passed away in 1878, but his own death did not occur until March 12, 1900.

Six of their eight children are living, and of this number is Charles Stauber, who was born in North Carolina in 1847, and consequently was about two years old when his parents came to Iowa. As he grew up he assisted his father in making the old homestead what it is now, and learned the art of agriculture after the Iowa methods, which are perhaps the best in the world. At first, of course, it was necessary for the family to live in a rather rude way, after the manner of pioneers, and for many years they were sheltered in a cabin about sixteen by thirty-two feet in size. This in time was replaced by a commodious residence, completed in 1874, and all the other necessary buildings and adjuncts of an up-to-date farm were added as they were needed. All the children married and went to themselves with the exception of Charles and Ellen, who, since the death of their father, have continued to occupy the home place. Though Mr. Stauber has preferred to remain a bachelor, his home has not been without the cheerfulness that is

imparted by the presence of children. His score of nephews and nieces think the world and all of "Uncle Charles," and their frequent visits to the old homestead are the source of much merriment and social pleasure. The farm is situated about one mile east of the village of Moravia, in one of the most desirable sections of the county, and is cultivated by Mr. Stauber with the skill and good judgment which come only from long experience. His standing in the county, both as a business man and model citizen, leaves nothing to be desired, and none enjoys greater personal popularity among those who know him intimately. Though his parents were of the religious sect known as Moravians, Mr. Stauber is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, but his sister still stands by the old church.

DAVID H. SCOTT.

For over half a century David H. Scott has been one of the prominent citizens of Monroe county, Iowa, where he has made an enviable record not only as a progressive farmer, but also as a public-spirited man who has been raised to high places of trust in his county, and now in the declining days of his long career he enjoys that satisfaction which always belongs to the man of upright character.

On February 25, 1797, Alexander Scott was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania; he later removed to Fleming county, Kentucky, where he was married to Martha Wills, who was a native of Fleming county, Kentucky, born in 1806. Shortly after their marriage, in 1827, they came to Putnam county, Indiana. There Mr. Scott, who was a farmer and wheelwright by occupation, located on a strip of timber land and spent considerable time in clearing and improving it. Both of these

worthy people died in Indiana, the husband passing away in 1879, on the same day and month on which his birth occurred, and his wife in 1847.

David H. Scott, who was a child of the above parents, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, June 27, 1825, and he attended school and worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then married and he and his wife first went to housekeeping in Clinton county, Indiana, where they lived on a rented farm for one year; they next moved to Putnam county and farmed for four years. On October 1, 1850, they arrived in Iowa; in the previous year Mr. Scott had come to Monroe county and entered a piece of land six miles north of the present town of Albia, and on this he built a log cabin and a wheelwright's shop and settled down to real life. In the fall of 1854 he sold out and purchased a farm that now joins Albia on the north; much time and money were spent in the improvement of this property, and in 1861 he disposed of this land and bought a place four miles east of Albia, to which he removed in the spring of 1862. In August of this year his patriotic spirit aroused him to enlist in Company A, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry; he entered the service as first sergeant and was later commissioned second lieutenant, but after two years' service, while in the discharge of his duty as an officer of the government, he suffered a broken leg and resigned his position and returned home. While away in the army he had left his farm to the care of his wife and children, who right nobly performed the vigorous duties pertaining to its management. On his return he took up the work of improvement and resided there until 1896; in this year he sold out and removed to Albia, where he and his wife now make their home, relieved from the cares and responsibilities of earlier life and enjoying the ease which comes as the result of diligent effort.

Mr. Scott has an excellent record as a public-spirited man and as a leading member of the Republican party of his county. In 1854, when the movements were on foot to establish what is now the Republican party, he helped to organize the party in Monroe county and has ever since been one of the active spirits in politics. For twenty years he served as assessor of his township and as a final reward for his services and in recognition of his ability, in 1895 he was elected to the Iowa house of representatives from his county; he served in the session of the following year and also in the extra session which followed, called for the purpose of revising the state laws. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are devoted members of the First Presbyterian church; Mr. Scott has been an elder for forty-three years and he was twice sent to the Presbyterian general assembly, one at Saratoga, New York, in 1883, and one at Portland, Oregon, in 1892. Fraternally he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic.

On the 16th of October, 1845, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Mary Wills, who was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, May 28, 1827. Her parents, David and Sarah (Ramsey) Wills, were natives of Kentucky, the father being born in March, 1799, died in 1868, and the mother born January 1, 1807, died March 29, 1889; they were married in Kentucky and he followed farming as a life occupation; in October, 1837, they moved from Kentucky and went to Putnam county, Indiana, and remained there until 1850, when they came to Monroe county, Iowa, where they made their home until their death; for a number of years they were on a farm one mile south of Albia. Mr. and Mrs. Scott became the parents of nine children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Clara Ellen Clodfelter, of Independence, Oregon; Sarah Martha died at the age of six years; Margaret Ann died two years after her marriage to Mr.

Charles Fox; Mrs. Mary E. Smith lives four miles south of Albia; Mrs. Melissa Jane Cooper lives in this county; Charles Sumner died at the age of four years; Mrs. Laura Belle Campbell is a resident of St. Louis; Mrs. Amy Mildred Dixon resides in Vincennes, Indiana; and Emma died in infancy.

WILLIAM K. HARDENBROOK.

To the superficial observer it often seems that worldly success is the result of some inherited talent which has given an individual the start of mankind or is the result of some adventitious circumstances usually designated as luck, but when studied from the standpoint of universal history the open sesame which unlocks the door of success is found to be nothing more nor less than industry and perseverance, qualities before which the most obstinate obstacles gradually yield and open the road to golden gain. And this rule is exemplified in the case of the subject of this sketch, who, starting with only the knowledge of a trade, has worked himself to a place of prominence in his city.

His father, Isaac Hardenbrook, was born in Ohio, February 22, 1823, and died March 12, 1888; he married Mary A. Kelly, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, September 15, 1823, and later came to Morrow county, Ohio, with her parents, where her marriage occurred in 1843. Isaac Hardenbrook was actively engaged in farming during the earlier part of his life and later operated a flouring mill; he disposed of his farm near Albia, Iowa, in 1874, and moved to La Villa, where he ran a flouring mill until 1886, when he retired from active pursuits. After his death his wife made her home in Kansas for three years and then resided in Albia with her daughter until her death, Jan-

uary 13, 1903. Of the nine children born to these parents four are now living.

One of the sons of the above parents was William, who was born in Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, November 9, 1844. His boyhood was spent on the farm of his birth until he was twelve years old, and on May 8, 1856, he came with his parents to Monroe county, Iowa, and lived on his father's farm five miles north of Albia. His education was received in the town school of Mount Gilead and in the country schools of Monroe county. William remained with his parents until July, 1862, when the Civil war summoned him into the ranks, and he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-second Iowa Infantry, under Captain R. M. Wilson; he spent nine months in the service and then received an honorable discharge on account of physical disability. After his return he went to Osceola, Iowa, where three years were spent in learning the harness trade; having thoroughly mastered the business he worked for three years at this trade in Henry county, Illinois; he then spent about a year in Albia and in 1871 went to Minneapolis. On November 1, 1874, Mr. Hardenbrook opened a harness shop on the southeast corner of the square in Albia and since that time has rapidly extended his business and increased his influence in the various affairs of the city until he is now recognized as one of the leaders. He located in his present convenient and commodious store in 1887.

Mr. Hardenbrook has been very influential in the councils of Republican party; he has been a member of the city council and has been chief of the fire department; in 1897 he was nominated and elected to the office of mayor and such has been the satisfaction with his administration that he is now serving his third term. He is a member of various organizations, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Elks. In 1876 Mr. Hardenbrook was married to Julia B. Mount, who was born in West Virginia, June 21, 1854; her parents, John and Mary Mount, became residents of Fairfield, Iowa, and spent their declining days in Albia; John Mount was a cabinet maker by trade and at one time owned a store in Albia. One child, Carrie M., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hardenbrook, and she resides at home with her parents.

JOHN G. BRIDAL.

At one of the hospitable homes in Moulton may be found an elderly gentleman of English birth, but a thoroughly Americanized citizen, who is a decidedly interesting person to talk to. He can tell you of a period in American history which yields to none in "stirring incidents of flood and field," tragic events growing out of sectional feuds, racial wars and deeds done when the passions of lawless men are at their worst. For Mr. Bridal will entertain you with stories of "Bleeding Kansas" in the days of the "border ruffians," old John Brown of Osawatomie and the frightful feuds growing out of the bitter antagonism between the advocates of slavery and the friends of freedom. From 1856 until 1865 Mr. Bridal was right in the midst of all this and participated actively in some of the most exciting scenes of those dark and tempestuous times. One who listens to him now in his quiet retirement at Moulton and finds him in a mood to talk of his first ten years' experiences in "free America," will be struck at the contrast between the startling nature of his themes and the subdued voice in which he describes them.

It was to Joseph Bridal, a gentle English shepherd, and his wife,

Elizabeth Galpin, that America is indebted for the son who was destined to take such lively part in the first serious collision between the forces of freedom and the hateful system of human bondage. John G. Bridal, child of these unassuming parents, was born in Dorsetshire, England, September 11, 1831, and twenty-three years later found himself standing in New York city wondering where to turn for a living. He finally decided to go "up state" to the great river connecting Erie with Ontario, and here for a few months he secured employment as a boatman on the Niagara. Tiring of this occupation, the young Englishman moved further west and upon arriving in Illinois secured a year's work as hired hand in connection with a sawmill and farm. The termination of this job brought him into the year 1856, when he married Mary Galpin, and later made a move which introduced all the excitement he wanted into his hitherto rather uneventful life. In the year following his marriage, Mr. Bridal, with his newly made bride by his side, started on his venturesome trip to Kansas. On the way they were joined by a Methodist minister named Frate Shepard, who was taking his family to join a brother then engaged in selling supplies to the Indians in Franklin county. At the time these little parties united their forces the territory to which they were journeying was the most disturbed and the most dangerous place in the United States. Kansas was filled with outlaws of every kind, rude and lawless people from all over the world, intent only on killing and plundering, and a "holy terror" to all persons peacefully inclined. What were called the "border ruffians" were organized gangs from the southern states, chiefly Missouri, whose object was to make a slave state out of the new territory, and with this end in view they sought to drive out all who were unfriendly to their scheme. As many fearless men had come to this debatable land from the northern

states and many of them were strong Abolitionists, hating slavery with all the earnestness of their natures, it was easy to foretell that the ruffians would not have it all their own way. In addition to all this, the territory abounded in wild Indians, who were not slow to take advantage of the incipient Civil war, and altogether Kansas at that time was anything else but a pleasant summer resort.

When Mr. Bridal and his fellow travelers reached their destination in Kansas, they were not long in realizing the deadly dangers by which they were surrounded. Hardly had they alighted from their saddles until it was ascertained that a conspiracy to exterminate them was on foot among the Indians. Fortunately for the intended victims, however, a squaw who was at the time on unfriendly terms with her tribe betrayed the plot in time to enable them to escape. This treacherous action of the redskins delayed for two years a treaty then pending between them and the United States government and caused much inconvenience. After this trouble subsided Mr. Bridal and Preacher Shepard secured a job of hay-cutting from one of the Indian chiefs, but during the six months' time of its continuance had many exciting experiences and narrow escapes from the wiles of the savages.

While living in Franklin county, Mr. Bridal became acquainted with the then only locally known John Brown, who was destined soon to obtain world-wide celebrity as organizer and leader of the famous Harper's Ferry raid. At the time under consideration, Brown was engaged in preaching to his followers in Franklin county, and Mr. Bridal, who often went to hear him, says he always placed revolvers on the pulpit in front of him before he began to talk, to prevent attacks from the friends of slavery. The natural gloominess and bitterness of the old fanatic had been greatly intensified by the killing of three of his

sons at the hands of the "border ruffians," and his intense hatred of slavery was doubtless accentuated by desire for personal revenge upon the murderers of his children. Although Mr. Bridal enjoyed the personal acquaintance of Brown, he knew nothing of the plans for the Harper's Ferry episode until the explosion of that great forerunner of the Civil war had electrified the nation from ocean to ocean.

In 1858 Mr. Bridal went to Kansas City with a team of oxen to do hauling, and his first job was to take a load of sugar and coffee to some Osage Indians who were located at Humboldt, one hundred miles west of his starting point. It was a dangerous and desperate trip and one which Mr. Bridal will never forget, beset as the country was by savage Indians and still more savage white men. He lost his way several times and once after night drove far out into a pond and had much difficulty in extricating himself from the murky morass. Near Mound City he came upon a party of friends located in a fort and shortly after his arrival the men departed to visit their families in different parts of Kansas, leaving two boys on guard. Mr. Bridal moved on west and when he reached his destination found that the people he came to supply had been out of provisions for nearly a month and were almost starved. On his return trip he learned that a bloody tragedy had been enacted at the fort which he passed on the outward journey. The two boys left as guards, besides ten other persons, had been murdered by a band of villains, such as were then often met with in that turbulent territory. This same gang of ruffians had met Mr. Bridal on their way to the fort, but strange to say had not robbed or molested him in any way. Mr. Bridal was a resident of Kansas when the vote was taken on the momentous question of making it a free or slave state and this contest led to intense excitement among the opposing factions. In order to vote Mr. Bridal

and others were compelled to cross the river, which was swollen high at the time, and for the benefit of those who could not swim, William H. Lawrence, afterward secretary of state of Kansas, swam across carrying a rope which was stretched over the stream and used as aid for his followers. In 1862 Mr. Bridal enlisted in Nugent's Second Missouri Battalion and for six months was with this command in pursuit of General Price and his raiding forces. He also assisted in defense of Fort Scott, meeting a force of Confederates which outnumbered the Union troops seven to one, but they succeeded in defeating them. The nearest Mr. Bridal came to being wounded was when three bullets passed in rapid succession through his hair, but they only grazed the scalp and did no injury. This ended his war experience and also his adventures in "Bleeding Kansas," which he left shortly after the war for more peaceable and congenial climes.

In 1865 he located in Davis county, Iowa, having lost his wife in Kansas in 1864, and two years later came to Appanoose county, where he lived until eleven years ago on a farm north of Moulton and then moved to town, where he has since resided. By his first marriage he had three children: Joseph W., of Council Bluffs, Iowa; George L., of Oklahoma; Mrs. Ann E. Taylor. By his second marriage, to Martha J. Dysart he had two children: Arthur, of Appanoose county, and John, of South Dakota. His present wife was Jane Thrap, a native of Ohio; was brought to Davis county, Iowa, when quite small by her parents, Henry and Susannah (Moots) Thrap. Mr. Bridal is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and one of the esteemed comrades in the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

W. PARKER TAYLOR.

Descended from early residents and connected with a family long identified with the interests of Appanoose county, Mr. W. Parker Taylor owns and resides upon a farm of three hundred and thirty acres of what many consider the finest land in the county. His home is the abode of elegance, comfort and hospitality, and its owner is one of the most popular as he certainly is one of the most substantial citizens of the township. The family name for generations has been connected with farming, but the younger set, being born in the age of marvelous advances in scientific agriculture, have figured conspicuously in all that relates to that great industry in the section where their lot has been cast. They are of eastern origin and of mixed northern and southern blood. Samuel Taylor, who was born in Ohio in 1816, and Elizabeth Pella, whose birth occurred in West Virginia, August 4, 1832, met and married many years afterward in the state of Iowa. Their union took place in Davis county in 1855, but later land was purchased in Appanoose county, where the father farmed and raised stock with success until his death in 1891 at the age of seventy-five years. His widow survives and makes her home with a son, John E. Taylor, who now owns the old homestead.

W. Parker Taylor, another of the sons, was born in Davis county, Iowa, October 8, 1859, and remained under the parental roof until several years past his majority. In 1883, he made his first venture on his own account by beginning work on one of the neighboring farms and while so engaged, like the young man in Tennyson's poem, his fancy "lightly turned to thoughts of love." In other words, he determined to take a wife, and this resolve was consummated by his marriage on March

5, 1884, to Miss Nancy J. Ransom. Immediately thereafter the young couple settled down to housekeeping on the old Taylor farm, which had been entered from the government by his father, and have since had no complaint to make as to the share of happiness and prosperity vouchsafed to them. In fact, they have every reason to be thankful, as in addition to the luxurious home above mentioned and other property, both real and personal, their household has been brightened by the advent of healthy and happy children, such as cannot fail to delight a parent's heart. Of the seven born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, they have lost only one by death, the survivors being Clarence Lowell, Orpha, Samuel D., Leo, Elsie and Mabel. Father and mother are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mr. Taylor's fraternal connections are with the Masonic Order and "Yeomen."

JOHN N. McFALL.

After working hard on his farm for over fifty years with only brief and occasional intervals of rest, the gentleman above named was compelled in the fall of 1902 to suspend his personal labors on account of poor health. Nor will any one begrudge him this well earned rest which comes in the evening of a long and useful life, during which he has reared and provided for a large family, borne his share of all public burdens and fulfilled every obligation of good citizenship. Mr. McFall's earliest recollections are of an "old Kentucky" home, in which he played with a numerous band of little brothers and sisters, most of whom have long since settled their earthly accounts and joined the silent majority. The head of this household in the "time long ago" was David McFall, an industrious, hard-working man who eked out a living for himself

and numerous progeny by incessant labor on a none-too-productive Kentucky farm. He married Mary Ann Harvey who, like himself, was a native of the state and after "plodding along" many weary years they concluded to try their fortunes in a more bounteous if not more congenial clime, where better results would reward the toiling husbandman. With this end in view, the father and mother prepared for the long journey to the "far west," and there was something both picturesque and pathetic in the picture presented on the eve of departure. As there were few railroads in those days, the trip must necessarily be made in wagon and the lack of good roads, the innumerable streams to be crossed and the long distance, made such a journey a very serious undertaking. The household "plunder," as it was called, was loaded into the "prairie schooner," the numerous children were stowed away as well as possible, a final farewell was taken of friends in old Kentucky and the adventurous emigrants were off for the distant state of Iowa. The journey included the passage through many states, the crossing of the Ohio, Mississippi and scores of other streams, with all the incidents and accidents sure to happen to such a train of movers. This was in 1850, and after being many weeks on the road the weary wanderers finally reached their destination in Appanoose county, where they secured a humble home and set bravely to work to re-establish their shattered fortunes. There were altogether eleven children in the family, but only three of them now remain. The father died at St. Louis in 1862, while visiting a son who was in the army at that place, and the mother, after surviving him about twelve years, passed away in 1874.

John N. McFall, one of the three surviving children, was born at Russell, Kentucky, December 11, 1836, and well remembers the wagon trip across the country, as he was fourteen years old at the time.

As he grew up in Appanoose county he worked at such odd jobs as he could obtain, mostly on farms, until eventually he was able to have a home for himself and settle down to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. As the sharer of his cares and joys he selected Miss Lavisa King, to whom he was married in 1861, and of whom he was bereaved by death on the 14th of July, 1876. The six children of this union are James William, a resident of Kansas; David L., Francis M., John L., Mrs. Amanda Ellen Davidson and Charles W. Mr. McFall is a man of religious tendencies and has been a member of the Christian church during all the years of his adult life. He continued to attend actively to his business affairs and do more or less manual labor on his farm until the fall of 1902, when he was compelled by ill health to seek retirement. Since then he has been making his home with his second-born son, David L. McFall. The latter was married to Mary E. McGrew, of Appanoose county, and they have five children: Alta M., Blanche L., Ella C., Glenn C., and Zana E.

JAMES C. BARROWS.

The above named gentleman needs no introduction to citizens of Appanoose county, but a few biographical details concerning this prominent editor of Centerville may prove of interest to those living without the sphere of his activities. For twenty-two years Mr. Barrows has been identified with newspaper work at the county seat, and two-thirds of this time has been spent as proprietor of its leading political journal. Such a position, always one of conspicuousness and responsibility, has necessarily given Mr. Barrows a wide acquaintance and brought him in touch with the forces engaged in developing and governing his city and

section. Though editors naturally make enemies, Mr. Barrows has probably escaped with as few of these necessary counter-irritants of successful men as any one in the business, a result due largely to an un-failing tact and a "sweet reasonableness" combined with firmness.

Though Mr. Barrows was really born in Canada, it was so near the border and under such circumstances that this slight difference in geography cannot be cited in discount of his genuine Americanism. His grandfather was a Vermonter, who engaged in business near Prescott, on the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence, and retained a residence in that locality during the remainder of his life. He left a son who strengthened the ties originally binding him to American soil by marrying a lady of the typically patriotic family of Adams, whose ancestors came from Boston. James C. Barrows, the future editor with whose affairs this sketch is concerned, was the son of the last mentioned couple, and his birth occurred at Prescott, Ontario, February 16, 1845. Eleven years after his appearance in the world his parents removed to Iowa and located in Wapello county, but after the war Mr. Barrows located in Centerville, where he has since resided. In 1856, the date of his arrival, Iowa was a new and comparatively crude state, having been a member of the Union only ten years and as yet scarcely giving promise of the wonderful commonwealth which it has since become. It was a good state to go to, however, and a good state to remain in, as Mr. Barrows and some hundreds of thousands of others have long since found out. It was, above all, a patriotic state and rallied rapidly to the support of the flag of the free when that sacred emblem was menaced by the rebellion of 1861. Though quite young when this portentous event occurred, Mr. Barrows contributed his full share in support of the Union cause by enlisting in Company H, Eighth Iowa Cavalry, with which he

served until the close of hostilities. His regiment during the last year and a half of the war was part of General Ed McCook's cavalry division, which operated in Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi, and did effective service by those rapid raids which gave the final strokes to the dying rebellion.

After the restoration of peace Mr. Barrows located in Centerville and engaged in business. About 1881 he became connected with newspaper work, and seven years later took charge as proprietor of the *Iowegian*, the leading Republican paper of Appanoose county. He was alone in the ownership for some years, but later his son, George Earl Barrows, was admitted into partnership and the paper has since been conducted under the firm name of Barrows & Barrows. It ranks among the strongest and most successful of the many prosperous county-seat newspapers in Iowa, and at all times and under all circumstances has been a true and able exponent of Republican principles.

MATISON S. EDWARDS.

The gentleman above named is another member of the family whose record and achievements are fully noticed in the sketch of his elder brother. With the latter he constitutes the firm of Edwards Brothers, which for thirty-two years has been actively engaged in buying, breeding, selling and shipping live stock of all kinds. Though his activities have been chiefly confined to the stock business, Mr. Edwards has been a moving spirit in other lines and quite prominent in political, religious and banking circles. He is certainly one of the leading men of the county and it would be taking little risk to set him down as also one of the most popular of the citizens of Appanoose. Mr. Edwards comes

naturally by his fondness for stock and skill in its handling, as his father before him was an expert in this line and laid the foundation on which his enterprising sons have built so successfully. William Edwards, of Tennessee, removed in early manhood to Kentucky and married one of the attractive maidens of that state named Marilla Elliott. After this event the young couple "settled down to housekeeping," as they say in the country, and the father engaged in breeding and raising the stock for which old Kentucky has long been so famous. He did fairly well at the business, but concluded that by moving farther west he could do still better. With this end in view, he closed out his deals, converted his estate into money, loaded up his personal property and in the fall of 1850 started on the long journey to Iowa. The family arrived safely in Van Buren county, where they spent the first year, and then moved on to Appanoose, which was destined to be the place of their permanent abode. The father purchased a farm five miles south of Moulton and soon was under way again in his favorite pursuit of raising and selling live stock. He kept this up for about thirty years, during which time he did a great deal of business, made and lost considerable money, but on the whole came out on the right side of the ledger and as old age approached found himself in possession of a comfortable estate. Eventually he sought rest from active business by retirement at Moulton, where his death occurred in 1885, followed by that of his wife in February, 1902.

Matison S. Edwards, younger son of the afore-mentioned couple, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, April 11, 1850, and when six months old was an unconscious participant in his parents' journey to the west. He grew up on the farm near Moulton, where his father initiated him into all the mysteries of breeding and selling stock with suc-

cess, with other innumerable and more or less important details connected with progressive agriculture. The boy proved an apt scholar and there was never a time in his subsequent life when it was easy to get the better of him in the price of a bunch of yearlings or the comparative values of herds of "high grades" and roadsters. But young Edwards got a little schooling, too, as he went along and what he learned in the neighborhood schools was increased and improved by several years' attendance at the Centerville Normal. At length, studies finished and books laid aside, he was ready to take up his life work in earnest and at an early age was busily engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The culminating point in his career was reached in 1870, when he joined with his brother William to make the celebrated firm of Edwards Brothers, which has long been one of the heaviest dealers in live stock in southern Iowa. They ship carloads of hogs to Ottumwa and of cattle to Chicago every week and their annual purchases and sales involve an amount of money which would astonish the average citizen. In addition to hogs and cattle, which constitute their main line, the firm also handles horses adapted to farm and road purposes and large numbers of these animals are disposed of at their monthly sales. Regardless of any profit accruing to themselves, the Edwards Brothers deserve the name of public benefactors by reason of the benefit they have brought to the people in encouraging them to raise stock and furnishing them a home market for their products. Aside from his main pursuit Mr. Edwards has found time to lend his aid to other enterprises. When the Moulton State Savings Bank was organized in 1902 through his aid and encouragement, he was made one of the directors and also elected president. By way of diversion as well as because his convictions lead earnestly in that direction, Mr. Edwards has been in the habit of taking

a hand in politics when campaign times approach, and is recognized as one of the leaders on the Republican side. He is nothing of an office seeker, however, and is willing to let the "plums" go to others, his only official position being that of member of the board of supervisors, to which he was elected in 1892 for a term of three years.

In 1870 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Mattie W. Lane, who was born at Winchester, Adams county, Ohio, March 2, 1851, but came to Iowa in girlhood, with her parents. By this union there were six children, but the only survivors are Fred C. Edwards and Mrs. Ethel E. Votaw, with whom her father has resided at the corner of Maine and Broadway since the loss of his wife by death, December 26, 1901. Though preferring a town residence Mr. Edwards owns a valuable and highly improved stock farm of three hundred and twenty acres one mile northeast of Moulton. He is one of the leaders in the Methodist Episcopal church and holds fraternal connection with the Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters.

JOHN DONER.

The lives of some men are simply told. They have been reared to one pursuit and have followed this with unflagging industry throughout their active careers, perhaps in one locality, and their history must detail solid worth, devoid of the striking features that adorn the course of other men. And there are those, equally successful, whose lines have been cast in both pleasant and unpleasant places, who have been switched from one track to the other and journeyed far from that calm starting point, so that it is often difficult for the subject himself to thread the devious ways by which he has arrived at his present destina-



JOHN DONER.

tion; such is the case with the life of Mr .John Doner, who, as one of Monroe county's popular officers and citizens, deserves an account in this work of personal history.

Michael and Mary (Allen) Doner, the father and mother, were both born in Ireland and when past twenty years of age came to America, where they were married in Utica, New York; they resided here about five years and then came to Elburn, Kane county, Illinois, which continued to be their home until 1888; in this year they removed to Marshalltown, Iowa, and both passed away here, Mrs. Doner dying in 1891 and her husband just one week later. In this country Mr. Doner followed railroading and for three years served in the Civil war in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

Of the eight children, six boys and two girls, born to the above parents, John Doner was the eldest and was born in the city of Utica, New York, March 8, 1848. He passed his early youth in Elburn, Illinois. He was just fourteen years old when the Civil war broke out, and fired by the spirit of patriotism he one day left the school room, ran away from home and coming to Chicago volunteered his services to the United States army; he was accepted and on June 9, 1862, was enrolled in Company H, Sixty-ninth Illinois Infantry, from which he was discharged September 28, 1862, his term having expired. On January 15, 1863, he re-enlisted in Battery D, First Illinois Light Artillery, under McAllister, and served in this company until the close of the war, being discharged July 28, 1865. He took part in the following well known conflicts: Port Gibson, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg, Nashville and the Atlanta campaign. Being still in his 'teens when he returned home, he spent one year in school at his home town and then, following the example of his father,

he began railroading; in 1867 he entered the employ of the Chicago and Northwestern in the capacity of brakeman and the next year came into Iowa, braking for the same company from Dunlap to Council Bluffs. In 1870 he was promoted to the position of conductor, but in 1871 voluntarily left that company and obtained a similar position with the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Iowa, running a train from Ottumwa to Creston; in the fall of that year he became conductor on the Iowa Central from Albia to Northwood, in charge of a passenger train. In 1873 he suffered one of the many accidents that are incident to this dangerous calling and lost a hand, after which he retired from the business. During his last engagement he had made Albia his headquarters and he now made this his home. For four years he was a hotel clerk; for three years was the editor and publisher of the Albia Democrat, which he then sold, and entered into the hotel and restaurant business. For four years he served as deputy sheriff under F. S. Miller, and in 1884 he went west to McCook, Nebraska, and in Hayes county of that state he remained five years, in which time he proved up and worked a claim. On returning to Albia he was for three years deputy sheriff under C. M. Forrest and for the next three years was night watchman. In 1895 Mr. Doner became the Populist candidate for sheriff of Monroe county, and in the face of the strong opposition of the Republican and Democratic candidates overcame the majority and was elected. In 1897 he was the fusion choice for the place of the Democrats and the Populists and was successful, as also in 1899 and 1901, being four times elected in a Republican county.

Mr. Doner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Mystic Toilers. On August 3, 1874, in Albia, Mr. Doner was married to Miss Anna Cramer, and they

have one living child, a daughter, Frances. Mr. Doner had a brother, Thomas, who was a soldier in the Civil war, serving three months in the same company as his father, and another brother, Michael, was on the flag-ship Pensacola of the United States navy, for three years; both these brothers are now dead.

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

The gentleman above mentioned is perhaps the best known man in Appanoose county. His fame chiefly rests upon his achievements as a breeder and dealer in stock, but he is one of those broad-gauge men who are not content with one occupation, and he has figured conspicuously in banking and religious circles. His name has been rendered familiar all over southern Iowa and in adjacent stock markets by the firm of Edwards Brothers, of which William is the senior member. Many of the thousands of carloads of all kinds of stock which keep busy the railroads leading from Iowa to Chicago are sent out by this enterprising firm, whose yearly transactions foot up an enormous sum of money. By this traffic they have been benefited themselves, but they have also greatly benefited the state by stimulating the trade in stock, while improving its quality. It is to such men as these that Iowa owes its prominence in the world of agriculture, and to no two citizens is more credit due for this culmination than to the Edwards Brothers. This notable family is of southern origin. William Edwards, Sr., moved in early life from his native state of Tennessee to Kentucky, where he met and married Marilla Elliott, with whom he migrated in 1850 to Iowa. The first year after this arrival was passed in Van Buren county, after which they settled permanently in Appanoose on a farm about

five miles south of Moulton. Here for many years the head of the household carried on successful farming, with especial attention to live stock, a taste for dealing in which he had acquired in his "Old Kentucky home." Eventually, as the shadows began to lengthen and old age was felt to be creeping on, this estimable couple moved to town for the purpose of spending more agreeably their declining years. The closing scene occurred for the father in 1885, but his wife survived many years afterward and terminated her blameless life in 1902.

William Edwards, namesake and eldest son of his father, was born in Laurel county, Kentucky, December 19, 1843, and was about seven years old when his parents settled in Iowa. As he grew up he received from his father that training in farm management and stock dealing which proved so valuable to him in later life, and meantime obtained a fair education during desultory attendance in the schools of the township and at Centerville. Young Edwards, though still in his "teens" when the Civil war began, was among the first to enlist, and served with steady gallantry for three years and eleven months as sergeant of Company B, Second Regiment, Missouri Cavalry. He made an excellent record in the army and as soon as his honorable discharge was obtained returned without delay to his home in Iowa. Immediately thereafter he took up the work interrupted by the war and soon showed that he possessed a natural aptitude for the farm and all the various ramifications of agricultural pursuits. His tastes as well as his talents seemed, however, to turn naturally to stock-raising and stock-selling, and in his branch of agriculture his success has been pre-eminently pronounced. In 1870 he formed a partnership with his brother, Matison S. Edwards, for the raising, buying and shipment of live stock, which firm now ranks among the foremost of its kind in southern Iowa.

While making a specialty of cattle and hogs, they have also dealt extensively in horses for the farm and road. It is hardly necessary to attempt to analyze the reasons for the success of this popular fraternal firm, inasmuch as the causes lie close to the surface, in the shape of good judgment, untiring energy and an acquisition of the public confidence by constant fair dealing. That is the whole story in a nutshell. Everybody knows the Edwards Brothers; everybody likes them; everybody has confidence in them, and everybody trusts them. At present Mr. Edwards owns, one-half mile from Moulton, three hundred and twenty acres of land, which is one of the best stock farms in the state.

His residence in Moulton has long been celebrated for the generous hospitality of its happy home circle and the family constitute a social center around which assemble all the brightest and best people of the vicinity.

In 1867 Mr. Edwards was married to Mary A. Floyd, and the six of the nine children by this union now living are: Ulysses W., Mrs. Mae Tift, wife of G. E. Tift, a Methodist minister, stationed at Moline, Kansas; Charles W., Clyde V., Clarence F., and James H. The last two mentioned are still at home and Clarence remains on the farm all the time, looking after the practical management of his father's widely diversified interests. In 1901 Mr. Edwards consummated a second marriage with Miss Maude May Taylor, who presides over his home with a grace and discretion that add much to its social charm. In many ways, aside from his main business, Mr. Edwards has proved himself a progressive, enterprising and public-spirited man. In 1902 he was one of the organizers of the Moulton State Savings Bank and holds the position of director of this popular institution. In religious circles he has also long been active, enforcing his views both by precept and prac-

tice. He contributed liberally to the funds for the construction of the handsome building devoted to the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a leading member. The fraternal connections of Mr. Edwards are confined to the Odd Fellows, with whom he has fraternized for over twenty-eight years, and associates with his old comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic.

MOSES Y. SELLERS, M. D.

The medical corps at Moulton includes the above named physician, who has been practicing there over thirty-three years and has become thoroughly identified with the growth and progress of the place. Though a native of Indiana Dr. Sellers has been a resident of Iowa nearly half a century and has done his share as a citizen to help forward the marvelous development which has characterized this state during that eventful period. The family is of Kentucky origin, his father, Nathan Sellers, having been born on a farm near Lexington in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. He married Mary Yowell, also a member of a Kentucky household, and with her moved to Indiana at an early period in the history of that state. He settled on a farm in Putnam county and in after years rose to a position of prominence in that community, being elected treasurer of the county and otherwise honored by his political associates. In 1854 he removed with his family to Iowa and located near Albia, county seat of Monroe, and there resumed his old occupation of tilling the soil.

Moses Y. Sellers, next to the youngest of his father's eight children, was born near Greencastle, Indiana, August 5, 1839, and was a boy almost fifteen years old when the migration was made to Iowa. He

assisted his father on the farm and attended school until he reached his majority, when he engaged in teaching, and followed that occupation for five years. During the year 1864 he spent some time at the Keokuk Medical College and after leaving that was engaged for four and a half years in the practice of medicine at Iconium. Afterward he returned to the same institution at Keokuk, where he took a thorough course and was graduated in the class of 1880. Immediately thereafter he returned to his office at Moulton, and that town has ever since been the central point from which he prosecutes his professional labors. The Doctor is a member of the Des Moines Medical Association and the Medical Society of Wayne and Appanoose Counties. His religious affiliations are with the Christian church and his fraternal connections are confined to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

May 14, 1867, Dr. Sellers was united in marriage with Sarah Cassie Stauber, who died in October, 1870, leaving two children, whose married names are Mrs. Lillie May Brunk and Mrs. Flora Effie Bradley. August 30, 1877, Dr. Sellers contracted a second marriage, his bride being Elizabeth C. Tipton, who died leaving three children: Mrs. Jennie Bell Brunk, Maggie, and Earl D. Sellers, who is a medical student in the Louisville Medical College. Dr. Sellers contracted his third matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Ann Primm, a native of Virginia, who came west with her parents in 1853. Mrs. Sellers is the daughter of Samuel Peek, who married Mary Hildreth, by whom he had ten children: Elizabeth, Amelia, Aaron, Eli, Gustavus, Alfred, Ann, Mack, Christopher Columbus, and Casandra. Of these children Christopher C. and Mrs. Sellers are the only ones living. Mrs. Sellers was married in Virginia to A. P. Primm and lived with him a few years near Lafayette, Indiana, after which they came to Greene county, Iowa. Mrs. Primm's marriage

to Dr. Sellers occurred at Lancaster, Missouri, in 1890, since which time she has presided over the household at Moulton with the dignity and grace of the experienced housekeeper.

P. H. HYNES.

One of the busiest, most energetic and progressive business men of Monroe county is P. H. Hynes of Avery, the secretary of the Smoky Hollow Coal Company, and in his official capacity he controls the operations of six hundred men employed in the mines, besides a large number of bookkeepers and others employed in clerical capacities. From a humble financial position he has gradually worked his way upward through close application, unremitting diligence and honorable methods, and today occupies an enviable position as a leader of industrial interests in this part of Iowa, and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Hynes is a native of Champaign county, Ohio, born in 1865, a son of Patrick and Mary Hynes. His mother died in 1890. His father, who was born of Irish parentage, died in 1869. The son, P. H. Hynes, was reared in Keokuk county, Iowa, and his school privileges were supplemented by study at home and by knowledge gained in the school of experience. Possessing an observing eye and retentive memory he has continually added to his knowledge until he has made it a potent factor in his successful business career. When a boy he began work in the coal fields in a humble way, but his earnest labor and close application won the attention of those who employed him and he was promoted from time to time. He lived successively in Lee county, Mahaska and Monroe counties, and as the years passed gradually progressed in the business world until for the past ten years he has filled the

responsible position of secretary of the Smoky Hollow Coal Company, of which Mr. Evans is the president. Mr. Hynes is virtually in control of the business and his practical understanding of every department of coal mining from the time the shafts are sunk until the product is placed upon the market makes him splendidly qualified for the supervision of the extensive interests of the company. More than six hundred miners are employed, together with superintendents, bookkeepers and other clerks, and one thousand tons of coal are daily taken from the earth and prepared for distribution throughout the country. The company pays good wages, has done much for its men in providing comfortable homes, and the treatment of employes is always just and fair, so that the feeling is one of general satisfaction, and the men entertain genuine respect for the officers of the company.

In 1894, in Monroe county, Mr. Hynes was married to Miss Mary Appleman, a lady whose many social qualities and intellectual worth have endeared her to those with whom she has been brought in contact. She was educated in this state and is a daughter of W. S. Appleman, for many years a well known citizen of Avery. Mr. and Mrs. Hynes now have one son, P. H., Jr.

In his political views Mr. Hynes is a Republican and is regarded as one of the leading workers of the party in his town. He has frequently served as a delegate to party conventions and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the organization. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In manner he is genial, pleasant and easily approachable and always gives courteous attention to those who seek an audience with him in business hours, while in social circles he is known as a companionable and popular gentleman. He is also a

man of fine personal appearance, being six feet in height and well proportioned. He has in Avery a beautiful home, furnished with many evidences of refined taste and culture. He is widely known in business, social and political circles in the state, and has high standing, because of his strong personality, his unquestioned integrity and sterling manhood.

THOMAS WALLACE.

This venerable man, now in the eighty-first year of his age, was one of the first settlers of Appanoose county, where he has lived considerably over half a century. His farm, consisting originally of ninety acres, was all wild land when he bought it and with the exception of thirteen acres every inch of it was cleared by Mr. Wallace, as the result of many a hard blow and many years of wearisome labor. In fact, his whole life, from childhood up, has been one of almost unrelenting toil, and up to a year ago he might still be seen in his fields "holding a row" with the best of them. Though quiet and unassuming, Mr. Wallace is a man of great worth and real nobility of character and in his unpretentious way has contributed to the development which has placed Iowa at the lead of all the agricultural states of the Union.

He is a son of Solomon and Millie Wallace and was born in Kent county, Delaware, December 14, 1822. The death of his father when he was still in early childhood brought upon him that fate so much dreaded, the necessity of becoming a "bound boy" as the only means of obtaining a livelihood. Such a life at best is not enviable, but Mr. Wallace seems to have fallen into fairly good hands when apprenticed to one William Hollingsworth, a seafaring man who lived in Kent

county, Delaware. This individual was captain of a sailing boat and it was the business of little Thomas to cook for the crew, while incidentally engaged in mastering the details of the sailor's trade. This drudgery continued four years, at the end of which time the boy was taken by his master to Fayette county, Indiana, where he was fortunate enough to find an uncle, who furnished him a home. He remained with his uncle Joshua one year, during which time he worked on the farm all week and hauled logs on Sunday. At the expiration of his time on this place the boy had completed the thirteenth year of his age and during the ten following years was engaged as a farm hand by the month on different places in that part of Indiana. In 1845 he was married to Eliza Barkley and spent the next two years on the farm of his wife's father, in Fayette county, Indiana. In the fall of 1847 he removed with his wife and child to Davis county, Iowa, where he remained five months and then made what proved to be his final move to Appanoose county. He arrived in March, 1848, and immediately took possession of the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which has ever since been his place of residence. Here he busied himself for some years getting his land in shape for cultivation, until his household affairs were disarranged by the loss of his wife, who died in the early part of 1856, leaving five children. These, in order of birth, were George, now a resident of Butler county, Kansas; James, of the same section; Mrs. Sarah Ankrom, who has since died; Jasper, who lives in Custer county, Nebraska; and Lewis, who resides near his father's homestead.

On August 7, 1856, Mr. Wallace took a second wife in the person of Lydia Croxton, who died December 28, 1888, leaving seven children: Mrs. Margaret E. Gordon; John, of Davis county, Iowa; Francis M., of Butler county, Kansas; Warren, of Centerville, Iowa; Washington

H., of Davis county; Mary J., of Appanoose county; and Mrs. Minerva C. Bean, of Fort Madison. On March 31, 1890, Mr. Wallace contracted his third matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Nancy J. Howell, who came in childhood to Iowa with her parents from Roanoke county, Virginia. By her first marriage she had one child, Mr. A. A. Howell, who is now proprietor of the Howell House at Moulton. Mr. Wallace is a devoted member of the Christian church and for a long time performed the functions of preacher during the absence of the regular pastor. As he has occupied his present homestead for fifty-four years he is probably entitled to rank as the oldest continuous resident of Appanoose county. His place contains a curious relic of the olden times in the shape of a log cabin which was the first building ever located in Appanoose county, having been removed there from the nearby county of Davis.



THOMAS BENTON McDONALD.

Among the worthy citizens of Monroe county who have come to this locality from Indiana is Thomas Benton McDonald, who was born in Liberty, Union county, in the Hoosier state, December 6, 1846. He comes of Irish lineage, his father, Bernard McDonald, having been born in county Carlow, Ireland, whence he crossed the Atlantic to America. The paternal grandfather was Edwin Lawrence McDonald, M. D., who on reaching years of maturity wedded a Miss Camel and among their children was a son to whom they gave the name Bernard. The latter was a sailor in early life, following the sea for some years. Taking up his abode in this country, he wedded Elizabeth Heavenridge, a native of Virginia, and in 1840 he retired from the sea in order that he might devote his energies to farming, which occupation he followed

until 1888, when he put aside business cares entirely. He was born in 1808, took up his abode in this country in 1840 and is now living a retired life in Fairmount, Indiana, at the very advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife passed away in 1865. The children of their family were: Thomas B.; Emeline, deceased; Edwin; Lawrence, who has also passed away; John, Frank, Elizabeth and Jemima.

Thomas B. McDonald spent his early days in Indiana and attended the public schools there. When he became a young man he began learning the trade of a spinner and after a year spent in that way he secured employment with a millwright. In 1867 he began railroading on the Pan Handle system, first acting as a brakeman, while later he was promoted to the position of conductor. When he had been with the Pan Handle road for a year he left Indiana and removed to Nebraska, where he secured a position as conductor on the Midland & Pacific Railroad, running between Nebraska City and Lincoln. In 1871 he began work on the Burlington as conductor and continued in that capacity until 1879, when he retired altogether from railroad work. He then came to Lovilia, Iowa, and with the capital he had acquired through his own labors and economy began merchandising. He is today the leading merchant of the town and his efforts have been largely instrumental in the upbuilding and improvement of this place. He carries a large and well selected line of general goods, and because of his correct business policy and earnest desire to please his customers is accorded a liberal patronage. On the 10th of December, 1890, he established a private bank, which is known as the Lovilia Exchange and which has become a leading financial institution in this part of the county. Its present officers are T. B. McDonald, president; O. L. Wright, vice president; and Jerry Wilcox, cashier.

On the 25th of January, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Mrs. Sarah J. Wilcox, a widow, and a daughter of Joseph Patterson. Her parents were residents of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. McDonald is an estimable lady, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Lovilia and her friends in the community are many. Mr. McDonald, however, is an adherent of the Episcopalian faith, and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 269, F. & A. M., Clinton Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., and the Malta Com-mandery, K. T. He is an exemplary member of the craft, true to its beneficent teachings. Mr. McDonald started out upon his business career without capital, and the success that he has achieved is entirely due to his own efforts. He may well be termed a self-made man, for he has placed his dependence upon his own industry, unremitting diligence and perseverance and these have proved the foundation upon which he has builded the superstructure of his prosperity.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

When death comes to any one it is customary to review the life record and note whether it has been for good or ill. Favorable indeed is the judgment which has been passed upon John Chamberlain, who for seventy-five years traveled life's journey, performing faithfully and well every duty which devolved upon him and meeting fully every obligation that rested upon him. His example, therefore, is commendable and worthy of emulation, and his life history deserves a place on the pages of this volume among those of the representative citizens of Monroe county.

Mr. Chamberlain was born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 28,

1827, and was a son of James and Sarah (Peterson) Chamberlain, both of whom were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to the Buckeye state, settling there at a pioneer epoch in its history. A farmer by occupation, the father followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, cultivating his fields from year to year in order to provide for his family, which in the course of time came to number ten children. These were: John, now deceased; Mary, Josiah, James, Henry, Washington, Elizabeth, who has also passed away; Abraham, Weed, and William, deceased. The father was called to his final rest in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother reaching the advanced age of eighty-nine years, her death occurring in 1898.

John Chamberlain lived in Ohio until twenty-two years of age, his boyhood being passed in a manner similar to that of most farmer lads of the period. When school was in session and his services were not needed on the farm he there pursued his studies, but during the months of summer he assisted in the work of the fields, plowing, planting and harvesting, all farm work becoming familiar to him ere he left home. The year 1847 witnessed his arrival in the new state of Iowa and he took up his abode in Eddyville. Four years later, on the 29th of June, 1851, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Bredwell, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bredwell. Her mother died when Mrs. Chamberlain was but three years old, but her father long survived, passing away about 1872. In 1842 Mrs. Chamberlain and her brother came to Iowa, locating in Eddyville, and in Monroe county she has since made her home. She was born March 20, 1834, and at the age of seventeen she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Chamberlain, with whom she traveled life's journey long and happily. For the past forty years she has resided upon her present farm, the location being made here shortly after their

marriage. As the years passed several children came to bless the household, namely: Annis and Rachel Ann, both deceased; Sarah Elizabeth; Edward; Henry; John; Otis; Minnie, Willin, William, all three deceased; and Ida.

Throughout his entire married life Mr. Chamberlain followed farming and carpentering. He kept everything about his place in good condition, exercised care and thought in planting his fields and harvesting his crops, and the annual sale of his farm products returned to him a good income. The home place is pleasantly located west of Lovilia. In his political views Mr. Chamberlain was a Democrat and for many years served as a school director and a member of the school board. He believed in progress in education as in other lines and was anxious to have good schools and competent teachers. In his younger years he belonged to the Baptist church, but afterward united with the Christian church, with which he held membership until his death. For many years he was also identified with the Masonic fraternity and was a faithful follower of its teaching concerning brotherly kindness and helpfulness. He died on the home farm, September 16, 1902, at the age of seventy-five years, and his remains were laid to rest in the Osborn cemetery. Mrs. Chamberlain is still residing at home and she, too, is a loyal member of the Christian church, whose teachings and principles she has made the guide of her life.

JAMES M. CASTNER.

James M. Castner, who is engaged in the hardware and implement business in Lovilia, has been a representative of mercantile interests in this place for a number of years, and is an enterprising man, who might

well be termed a "captain of industry" because of his indefatigable labor and successful control of every work he has undertaken. Far back into the early history of Pennsylvania can his family history be traced. In 1766 his ancestor entered from the government the land upon which James M. Castner was born, and the old house is still in the possession of his descendants. Six generations of the Castners have been born upon that land, and the town of Donora, Pennsylvania, has been built upon a portion of it. Daniel and Rebecca (Miller) Castner, the parents of our subject, were both natives of the Keystone state, and the former, a farmer by occupation, devoted his energies throughout his entire life to the tilling of the soil. His political support was given the Democracy and he was ever a citizen of worth, giving his co-operation to every measure which he believed would benefit his locality. He died in 1875, and his wife, surviving him twenty-one years, passed away in 1896. In their family were twelve children: Martin Van Buren, Maria E., James M., John K., Silas W., Jessie M., Bert W., Mary J., Wilbert F. and William L., and two that died in infancy.

Upon the ancestral homestead in Washington county, Pennsylvania, James M. Castner was born, February 11, 1843, and was there reared, while in the common schools of the neighborhood he received his education. Lessons of industry and integrity were early impressed upon his mind by his parents, and through the periods of vacation he gained practical knowledge of farm work by assisting his father in the fields. At the age of twenty-four he left his boyhood home and in 1868 became a resident of Bluff Creek township, Monroe county, where he followed farming for about six years. In 1874 he took up his abode in Lovilia, where he has since resided. In 1875 he established a lumber and grain business, which he conducted with success until 1894, when he sold out

to the Green Bay Lumber Company, and he is now conducting a hardware and implement business. He is well known as a factor in the business life of Lovilia and after embarking in his new enterprise it was not long before he had secured a liberal patronage, which is constantly growing, so that the business has already assumed profitable proportions and the future of the enterprise seems a bright one.

In 1866 Mr. Castner was united in marriage to Miss Helen Pollock, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and to them were born three children, two sons and a daughter, but Bert P., the eldest, is the only one now living, Mary Josephine and John Kerr having passed away. The wife and mother died in 1874 and in 1876 Mr. Castner was again married, his second union being with Miss Rose Clark, a daughter of P. R. Clark. Five children have graced this union: Guy Kerr, Katheryn, Anna, Louis and James Miller.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Castner exercises his right of franchise in support of its men and measures, and has labored effectively for its success in this community. He has been honored with some local offices, having served as school director, as justice of the peace and as a member of the board of supervisors and his official labors resulted beneficially along the lines directed. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his fraternal relations he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen, holding membership in the local lodges in Albia. Starting out in life for himself without capital, and realizing that there is no royal road to wealth, Mr. Castner has labored diligently and unremittingly in an effort to attain prosperity, and today is accounted one of the substantial citizens of his adopted town, while his social qualities are those which

win friends, and wherever known Mr. Castner is spoken of in terms of high regard.

NATHANIEL McCLOUD.

This well-known farmer of Taylor township became a resident of Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1864. He has, therefore, been identified with its agricultural interests for almost forty years, although he did not locate upon his present farm until April, 1901. He was born in Highland county, Virginia, April 4, 1841, the same year in which King Edward of England was born. He belongs to a family noted for industry, honesty, morality and courage. His ancestors came originally from the highlands of Scotland, being descended from McCloud, a Scottish chief, who was prominent in the wars of that country two hundred years ago. His grandfather, Nathaniel McCloud, was also a native of the Old Dominion, as was also his wife Margaret McMahan, who was of Irish lineage.

Nathaniel McCloud, Sr., was a soldier of the war of 1812. He received a land warrant calling for one hundred and sixty acres of government land for his services. Not having a disposition to farm, after having the land warrant in his possession for thirty or forty years he traded it for a horse valued at about seventy-five dollars. He never was the owner of any real estate, but spent his life in hunting wild game in the Cheat and Allegheny mountains. At the age of three-score and ten years he died in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, at the home of his youngest daughter, Mrs. Mahala Jackson.

Their son, George Riley McCloud, father of our subject, was born and reared in Virginia. In early life he wedded Miss Mary J. Warner,

a native of Pendleton county, that state. Her parents were James and Jane Warner of Virginia, where they spent their entire lives. The Warners were a well known and prominent family of that state. Two of its representatives became distinguished ministers of the gospel. George Warner was a member of the Methodist Church South. He moved from Pendleton county to Fayette county, West Virginia, where he married and spent the remainder of his life. He died during the war of the Rebellion at an old age. Zebedee, a nephew of the Rev. George Warner and a first cousin of the subject of this sketch, was a minister of the United Brethren Church of Christ, one of its most noted members. He held the degree of LL.D. He was the presiding elder of Clarksburg district, West Virginia, during the war. During his eldership he had a discussion with the editor of the standard church paper, published at Dayton, Ohio. Warner took the position that the discipline would have to be changed on the subject of secret organizations; that the members should have the right to exercise their own judgment as to the teachings of the Bible on the subject of secret orders. Since that time the rules of the church have been changed, thus showing that Warner's position was right. He died in Nebraska at about the age of fifty, while serving as a missionary. Z. Warner was married near Boonesville, Maryland, September 11, 1856, to Sarah C. Snively, who survives him and makes her home at Parkersburg, West Virginia. To them were born nine children, seven of whom are still living.

With team and wagon George R. McCloud, N. McCloud and families came to Iowa in 1864, settling in Chariton township, Appanoose county, where George R. followed farming the remainder of his life, dying there at the age of sixty years. He was a Democrat in politics. He had been a member of the Christian church for a number of years, to

the time of his death. His widow still survives him, having reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. Of the twelve children ten reached the age of maturity, namely: William E., who died in York, Nebraska, June 11, 1902; Nathaniel, of this review; George; Nancy J., deceased; Elizabeth; Susan; Asa; Amanda; Henry; and Anna.

Under the parental roof Nathaniel McCloud passed the days of his boyhood and youth, assisting his father in the operations of farming when not in school. At the age of nineteen years he was married at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, September 20, 1860, to Miss Rachel J. Tomlinson, both of Highland county, Virginia, his wife being a daughter of Zacariah and Huldah Tomlinson, who made their home there throughout life. She was third in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being Henry, Sarah Ann, Hester, and Mary, two of whom are now residents of Kansas; the brother Henry lives in Oklahoma, and the other sister lives in Virginia. As previously stated, N. McCloud came to Iowa in 1864 and cast his first vote at Moravia, Iowa. The first land he purchased was in Chariton township, in 1870. After securing one hundred and fifty acres of land near Maine station, he remained a resident of that neighborhood till 1901. He was the promoter of the postoffice known as Maine and served as postmaster during 1887. He afterwards had the name of the postoffice changed to that of Ray in honor of his eldest son. He and family, with many others, were in a cyclone which passed over their home on the evening of May 5, 1894. The cyclone began about six miles west of the home of this family and swept away all the buildings in its path for a distance of many miles, taking away all the outbuildings of this family, leaving the dwelling, but moving it from the foundation. The family took refuge in a cave. Only one person—Mrs.

William McDanel—was killed in this storm, but a number of others were seriously injured.

William E. McCloud, above mentioned, the eldest brother of the subject of this sketch, came to Iowa at the age of seventeen years. At the age of nineteen he married Miss Ann M. Sears of Taylor township. He followed the occupation of farming some years, but later in life was an extensive stock shipper, at one time being in partnership with Captain E. Cummins in the shipping business, and afterwards was a partner of R. M. Hicks. After moving to York, Nebraska, Mr. McCloud engaged in the commission business in the stock-yards at Omaha; was also one of the organizers of the bank at Waco, Nebraska. His son, C. A. McCloud, and nephew of the subject, is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business at York, Nebraska. He is very prominent in the county in Republican party politics, and is among the wealthiest citizens of his county.

Mrs. Rachel J. McCloud died March 12, 1883, having lived a number of years as a faithful and consistent member of the United Brethren church, leaving one daughter, now Mrs. R. H. Kaster, of Chariton township. On June 15, 1884, our subject was again married, his second union being to Mrs. Mary J. Breese, widow of Timothy Breese, deceased. Timothy Breese was a member of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry. He was born in Ohio, but reared in Lee county, Iowa, dying near Iconium, Iowa, December 15, 1880, holding membership in the Christian church at the time of his death. He left three surviving sons: Alpha A., by a former wife; Mary Hazlewood; and Ira E., now of Chicago, Illinois. One son, Everett, died at the age of four months.

By the union of Nathaniel and Mary J. McCloud were born four children, three of whom are now living—Alta, Ray and Irl, Fannie

having died in infancy at the age of twelve months. Mrs. McCloud, the present wife, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, November 8, 1850, near Greencastle. She was a daughter of James and Anise Nicholson, formerly Anise Brewer. Her father was a farmer by occupation; also a brickmason. He brought his family to Iowa in 1860 and located near Iconium and died in 1875 at the age of sixty-two years. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was an active member of the Methodist church, in which he served as class leader for a number of years. His wife, who was also an earnest member of the same church, was born in North Carolina and died in Monroe county, Iowa, February 10, 1896, at the age of seventy-eight years. To James and Anise Nicholson were born thirteen children, as follows: Edna, Martha, Melvina, Nancy, Mary J., John; Ephraim, and Hannah, deceased. The others died in infancy. Ephraim enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Infantry, Iowa Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He died at Duvall's Bluff of smallpox just after the remainder of his company were mustered out of the service.

In March, 1901, N. McCloud purchased the Jefferson Turner farm of one hundred and forty acres in Taylor township, where he now resides. This farm is located on the Albia and Centerville wagon road, one mile south of Moravia. On this farm is a two thousand dollar house and brick cellar. The lawn is adorned with pine, cedar and other shade trees, and there is a good orchard and a large pond well stocked with fish. In fact, it is one of the most attractive and desirable farms of its size in the county. In addition to the raising of grain, Mr. McCloud raises and feeds stock for market and has found this branch of his business quite profitable. The Democratic party finds in Mr. McCloud a staunch supporter of its principles. He has always taken an

active interest in public affairs. Both he and his wife are connected with the Methodist church and are people of refinement and culture, who make friends wherever they go.

Ira E. Breese, before mentioned, the stepson of our subject, made his home at the home of N. McCloud from June 15, 1884, till the spring of 1895. Then, to get better school facilities, he went to Shenandoah and attended Western Normal College. From there, in September, he went to Quincy, Illinois, and attended the Gem City Business College and graduated from there in the shorthand course in April, 1897. He enlisted May 27, 1898, in the United States navy and was discharged September 30, 1898. During his service in the navy he was at New York, Brooklyn, Norfolk, Hampton Roads and Key West, returning by way of Philadelphia and Chicago. He is at present engaged with the American Railway Guide Company as stenographer, with excellent chances for promotion.

JOHN KNOWELS.

John Knowels is a retired farmer of Appanoose county, who from an early period in the development of this portion of the state has resided in the county. For many years he followed agricultural pursuits, but has now put aside business cares to enjoy a well earned rest and his comfortable competence, which has been acquired through untiring energy and perseverance.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Knowels was born in Holmes county, that state, on May 4, 1818; a son of John and Hester Knowels. In the state of his nativity he was reared and educated, his boyhood days being quietly passed and unmarked by any event of special importance. At-



JOHN KNOWELS.

tracted by the opportunities of the growing west he came to Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1840, and took up his abode in Appanoose county, where he has since made his home. In that year he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jackson, a native of Ohio, born in the same year in which her husband's birth occurred. They became the parents of eight children, one of whom is now deceased. After the death of his first wife Mr. Knowels was again married, his second union being with Eva Jane McKern, whom he wedded in 1877. She is still living with him, and they have four children.

On locating in this county, Mr. Knowels took up his abode upon a farm and began to till his fields and harvest his crops, keeping in touch with the advanced methods of farming which were introduced and proved of practical value in the work of cultivating and improving his place. He was thus engaged when the country became involved in Civil war. A loyal advocate of the Union cause, during the progress of the war he felt that his first duty was to his country, and he enlisted as a member of Company I, Third Iowa Cavalry, with which he went to the front. In 1862, in the midst of battle, he was wounded by a bullet in the left leg, just below the knee, and because of the injury he receives a pension from the government. Age would have exempted him from military service had he so desired, but his patriotic devotion to his country led him to join the army, and in days of peace he has been equally patriotic and quick to respond to his country's needs. One of the results of his war service was a change of name. His name was originally spelled Nowels, and the family still spell it so, but when Mr. Nowels's description roll was made when he entered the army the name was put down Knowels, and he has since continued it so himself.

Mr. Knowels went to the army as a Democrat, but his political

views changed during the progress of the war, and he returned a Republican and has since been most loyal to the party and its principles; but he is not strictly partisan and regards always the capability of the candidate as well as the party to which he belongs. Mr. Knowels is a third degree Mason and a charter member of Antiquity Lodge No. 252, F. & A. M. For eighty-four years he has traveled the journey of life, during which time he has witnessed many changes in the world of progress and has seen his country advance to take a proud position among the leading countries of the world. He is still interested in what is going on, and is an entertaining, companionable old gentleman, who can relate many interesting events concerning the pioneer history of Appanoose county and the early days during which he took up his abode here to become an active factor in agricultural circles.

JOSEPH C. McELHANEY.

Joseph C. McElhaney is today one of the prosperous agriculturists and enterprising business men of Monroe county. There is no rule for achieving success, yet certain elements are always found in a prosperous career, and these are tireless energy and keen business perception, both of which are manifested in the career of Mr. McElhaney, who is now controlling extensive and important interests both in Monroe county and in other sections of the country. He is a native of Hancock county, Ohio, his birth having occurred there January 21, 1853, his parents being Isaac and Sarah Jane (Reddick) McElhaney. His father was born in Pennsylvania and was of Scotch-Irish descent, while the mother was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. Durnig his residence in the Buckeye state, Isaac McElhaney followed the cooper's trade, but

after his removal to Iowa he abandoned industrial interests in order to give his attention to agricultural pursuits. The year 1865 witnessed his arrival in this state and he took up his abode in Guilford township, Monroe county, where he made his home for ten years, and then removed to Union township, where his remaining days were passed. As every true American citizen should do, he kept well informed on all political questions affecting the welfare of his county, state and nation, and his belief in the principles of Democracy led him to cast his ballot for its nominees. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the United Presbyterian church and took an active part in its work. His death occurred on the 19th of March, 1891, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years and seven months, and his widow is still living, making her home with the subject of this review. To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac McElhaney were born eight children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mary J., Margaret C., Mattie, Cynthia and Joseph C. Those who have passed away are David R., who was the eldest; Irvin Presley; and Dora, who was the youngest of the family.

Joseph C. McElhaney lived in Ohio until he had reached the age of nine years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Iowa. He acquired his early education in the public schools and when sixteen years of age took up the study of geology, which he mastered and then began prospecting for coal in the employ of different companies. He has done prospecting work in Missouri, Kansas and Iowa, and has been instrumental in locating several coal beds which have yielded excellent returns. He is today the owner of a fine and valuable farm of three hundred and sixty-six acres of Iowa's rich soil, located just north of Lovilia, and of this two hundred acres is under cultivation, being planted with cereals best adapted to the climate. The remainder of the farm is

pasture land and Mr. McElhaney is successfully engaged in raising and dealing in stock, his annual sales from animals bringing to him a good return. He has resided upon his present farm for fifteen years, living with his mother and his two sisters, Maggie and Cynthia. Mr. McElhaney is a man of excellent business ability, resourceful and far-sighted and he has not confined his attention entirely to one line. At the present time he is extensively interested in rice growing and has a tract of land of ten thousand acres in Texas, of which forty-five hundred acres are now planted to rice. He has been interested in rice production since 1899 and believes it to be one of the country's profitable crops.

Mr. McElhaney is a member of the Pioneers' Association and at the recent meeting held in Lovilia he served as officer of the day. He is honored and respected by all, not only on account of the success he has achieved, but also because of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. In his business affairs he has never taken advantage of the necessities of his fellow men, but has been fair and just in all transactions, and his prosperity is the legitimate outcome of careful discernment in business and of unremitting diligence.

JAMES HIBBS.

Among the many worthy and esteemed residents of Appanoose county who make up the farming class, and by their substantial citizenship and progressive ideas have made the county one of the foremost agricultural sections of the state, is Mr. James Hibbs, who now resides in Numa, but for many years served in an official position, was active in the mercantile business, and also as a leading farmer.

His parents were Mahlon N. and Elizabeth (Hurst) Hibbs, who

were both natives of Tennessee, and when young were taken by their parents to Putnam county, Indiana, where they were married. Mr. Hibbs was a lifelong farmer. In 1847 he came to Iowa with his family and located in Wapello county, and there he died about 1850. Shortly afterward his wife, with her children, moved to Appanoose county and located on a farm two miles south of what was known as Hibbsville, where Mrs. Hibbs died.

James Hibbs, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the eldest of eight children, six of whom are still living. He was born in Putnam county, Indiana, April 15, 1826. He early displayed the energy and honesty of purpose which have characterized his entire career, and not only was he successful in his private affairs, but entered heartily into any enterprise directed toward the common good. When he, with his mother and family, settled in Appanoose county, he was instrumental in having a postoffice established near their farm, and in his honor it was named Hibbsville. Dr. Hall, now deceased, was the first postmaster of this place, but after his incumbency Mr. Hibbs was appointed to the office and conducted it in connection with a general store until 1901, when the postoffice was abolished. Mr. Hibbs still owns the old farm south of Hibbsville, but makes his home in Numa.

In 1856 Mr. Hibbs was married to Martha E. Cooley, who is a native of Indiana, and was born in 1840. When only six months old she came west with her parents and has since made her home in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs became the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living: Mahlon E., James W., Mrs. Martha Farmer, George, Mrs. Nancy Jane Ellis and Samuel. This family hold a very influential position in the social and business life of their community and justly command the high regard of many friends and acquaintances.

JOHN S. BOARDMAN.

The subject of this sketch has had a career extending over a period of many years which may justly be described as arduous, adventurous and hazardous. The first portion covered the period of the Civil war, during which Mr. Boardman saw much hard service and fighting, and made a most creditable record. Leaving the army, he entered a service whose risks and dangers are second only to those of war, and as a "railroader" endured hardships in many different states and in the employment of many different corporations. Added together, his army and railroad service extended from the early sixties to 1898, nearly forty years, and none will envy him the repose he is now enjoying after a life of such strenuous labor and exciting experiences. His father, Levi Boardman, was a native of New York state, who followed milling in early life and devoted his last years to farming. He married Minerva Monroe, who came from Scotland with her parents in childhood and grew up in Genesee county, New York. This union, which continued in utmost conjugal harmony until severed by the death of Mr. Boardman in 1866, resulted in the birth of eight children, of whom only two are now living.

John S. Boardman, youngest of his father's surviving children, was born in Pennsylvania, January 17, 1843, and was prevented by poor health in childhood from obtaining more than the mere rudiments of an education. When fourteen years old he began driving a stage between Columbus, Pennsylvania, and Jamestown, New York, but soon abandoned this job for employment in the oil fields of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was engaged for four years as a stage driver between Titusville and Union, Pennsylvania, and during this time also had charge of several teams. This monotonous and unexcit-

ing employment was terminated by that mighty event which changed the current of so many million lives, and altered the very course of history itself. The outbreak of the Civil war found young Boardman in his eighteenth year, and full of the fiery patriotism that inspired every spirit in those troublous times. His feelings found vent by enlistment in Company B, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, with which he went promptly to the front and took part in the opening scenes of the great drama along the Virginia border. At the expiration of his term he re-enlisted, or "veteranized," as it was then termed, in the same command, and remained with it until the last gun was fired in the fratricidal strife. Mr. Boardman's services were not only of a varied and dangerous character, but they were marked throughout by a gallantry and devotion to duty which brought him constant commendation of his superior officers. He was with General McClellan all through the Peninsula campaign and during this exciting time was detailed to act as orderly for the commander-in-chief. Later, when General Pope took command in Piedmont, Virginia, the troops to which Mr. Boardman belonged were detached and sent to join his forces, it being the only part of the regiment that was employed in that service. By reason of this detached assignment the troops participated in the hard fought battles of second Bull Run, Antietam and South Mountain, with all the intermediate hard marching and privation which characterized the campaign preceding and following Lee's first invasion of Maryland. June 16, 1863, shortly before the battle of Gettysburg, whither the armies were then converging, Mr. Boardman met with the misfortune of being wounded and taken prisoner, which necessitated a countermarch under guard up the valley of Virginia to Richmond, where he was introduced to the delectable bill of fare of Libby prison.

After four weeks' detention in this dismal den he was transferred to Belle Isle, an equally undesirable boarding house, situated on James river, near the western end of Richmond. From this abode of misery he was sent in a month to another of the same kind at Florence, South Carolina, and finally obtained his parole at Charleston, in the same state. After his release Mr. Boardman served under General Phil Sheridan throughout his famous campaign in the Shenandoah valley, taking part in the innumerable raids and skirmishes which preceded Early's complete overthrow in the fall of 1864. During his services with Sheridan's dashing and incomparable cavalry, Mr. Boardman was commissioned second lieutenant for conspicuous bravery and held this rank until mustered out of the service on the 20th of July, 1865.

Immediately after obtaining his honorable discharge, Mr. Boardman went directly to his brother and engaged as a fireman on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Thus began a career which was destined to last a long time in the same line of work, and during this period he worked as a locomotive engineer, ten years for the Chicago and Northwestern, five years for the Burlington and Southwestern, one year for the Union Pacific, five years for the Wisconsin Central, four years for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and seven years for the Illinois Central. The only interruption in this chain of employment was caused by failure of health, which compelled him to spend four years in Colorado for recuperation. Finally, in 1898, he concluded that he had done his share of hard work, and the veteran soldier and railroader sought a rest from the strain and perils to which he had so long been subjected. He first located in Appanoose county in 1879, and ever afterward made his headquarters here while engaged in various railroad occupations.

In 1864 Mr. Boardman was married to Mary Robinson, who died in 1876, leaving a son, W. R. Boardman, who is at present a resident of Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1883 a second marriage was contracted, with Miss Emma Ferris, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents in early childhood. They are comfortably situated on a productive farm of eighty acres, five miles west of Moulton, where a generous hospitality is dispensed to visiting friends. For the last thirty years Mr. Boardman has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, still holds membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is an honored comrade in the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE D. PORTER.

Through a long line of good Irish ancestral stock—and a good ancestral heritage is often worth more than money—reared among surroundings that were favorable to the growth and development of the excellent traits of his character, the subject of this biography was one who made the most of life's opportunities, and his career is well worth study and emulation. In tracing the ancestry of the Porter family we find that in the year 1797 Robert Porter with his wife Elizabeth and son George left their native land of Ireland and sought a home in the new world, landing at Wilmington. From there he drifted into Pennsylvania, and there maintained his residence. So far as is known he had only one son, George, who was born in Ireland and married Mollie Dougal. Their son, George D. Porter, was born in Pennsylvania in 1805, and married Sarah McCoy, and they became the parents of the subject of this sketch. George D., Sr., was a Presbyterian minister, and preached at various points in Illinois, later moving to Cedar

county, Iowa, in 1851, in which state he preached at several points. He continued in the active work of the ministry until his death, which occurred in Blairstown, Iowa.

George D., the son of George D. and Sarah (McCoy) Porter, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, in 1846. He obtained a fair education in the public schools and later studied law in Richmond, Missouri, being admitted to the bar at that place. He began the practice of his profession at Moulton, Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1870. In the following year he returned to Richmond, and there married Hannah Rodman, a native of Indiana. They then came to Moulton, but soon took up their residence in Centerville, where he carried on a very lucrative general law practice. Mr. Porter was a thorough believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and was always active in the party councils. The citizens of Centerville chose him to the important position of mayor of the municipality, and he also served on the school board. His useful life came to an end in Centerville, on the 11th of February, 1899, and thus passed away a man whose worth was well recognized by his fellow-citizens and whose influence in public and social affairs will long be felt in the community. He left behind his widow, who resides in Centerville, and five children: Claude R., Sadie L., Northa I., George McCoy, and Anna Mary.

Claude R. Porter, the son of George D. and Hannah (Rodman) Porter, was born in Moulton, Iowa, July 8, 1872. After graduating at the Centerville high school he spent one year of study at Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa. He then decided upon the legal profession as his life work, and after studying under his father for a time attended the St. Louis Law School for one year, and was admitted to the Iowa bar in October, 1893. He has since carried on a high-class practice in

Centerville. As an evidence of his popularity and eminent fitness for important positions in county and state, it is only necessary to give the offices he has held in the gift of the people. Although, like his father, he was an ardent Democrat, in 1895 the voters of his county, which is Republican, elected him as a representative to the lower house, and chose him again in 1897, while in 1899 he was made state senator from the district consisting of Appanoose and Davis counties, which is a Republican district, and in 1902 he was elected county attorney of Appanoose county. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, and in religion is a Presbyterian. In 1899 his marriage was celebrated to Miss Maud L. Boutin, of Centerville, and they have one son, George.

R. S. COULSON.

Among the substantial and progressive farmers and stock raisers of Appanoose county none stands higher in public esteem than R. S. Coulson, who owns and operates the fine farm Maplehurst, of two hundred and twenty acres, on section 33, Douglass township. He was born on the old Coulson homestead in this county on the 24th of January, 1861, and is a representative of an old and honored family, his father, William Coulson, having settled here about 1849. The latter was a native of Tennessee, where he grew to manhood upon a farm, and in that state he married Margaret Slater, who was also born and reared there. Loading their possessions into a wagon, they came to Iowa in 1849, and took up their residence in Taylor township, this county, where Mr. Coulson engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. Success crowned his well directed efforts and he

became the owner of several hundred acres of land. He was one of the heaviest taxpayers in the county, and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. By his marriage to Margaret Slater he had six children, four of whom are still living: John, a resident of Darbyville; Elkaner, also of Appanoose county; Samuel, of Johns township; and Jerry, of Oklahoma; while Rachel and Luther are both deceased. For his second wife the father married Martha Kinser, who came of a good family. She was born in Indiana and died in 1882 at the age of fifty-four years. The children born of this marriage were Frank, a resident of Taylor township, Appanoose county; F. H., of Monroe county, Iowa; R. S., of this review; Mrs. Mary Sarepta Turner, who lives on the old home farm; Wiley B., also of this county; Benjamin and Sarah, both deceased; Martha, and Margaret.

R. S. Coulson passed the days of his boyhood and youth upon the old home farm, and by assisting in its operation developed his physical strength, while his literary education was acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage to Miss Flora Scott, who was also a native of this county, where she was reared and educated, being a daughter of Stephen Scott, now deceased, who was a resident of Taylor township. After a brief married life she died in 1884 at the age of twenty years. She was an earnest and consistent member of the United Brethren church, to which the mother of our subject also belonged.

In 1891 Mr. Coulson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lucy (Tadlock) Hopkins, widow of J. B. Hopkins, who was a member of the United Brethren church, and died in this county in 1889. Mrs. Coulson was born in Wapello county, Iowa, near the city of Blakesburg, but the greater part of her girlhood was passed in Appa-

noose county. Her parents are J. M. and Charlotte (Kent) Tadlock, residents of Taylor township, this county. Her father came to Iowa from Illinois, but her mother was born in Lincolnshire, England, though she was only eight years of age when she came to the new world and settled in Iowa. In his political views Mr. Tadlock is a stanch Democrat and his religious faith is manifest by his membership with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In his family are seven children, namely: Lucy, the wife of our subject; Thomas; John A.; Arthur J.; Ivy S.; Arlie R.; Sylvia S. Our subject and his wife have two children, Flora C., now ten years of age, and Bethel E., aged eight.

Throughout his active business life Mr. Coulson has followed farming with marked success, and is to-day the owner of a well improved and valuable farm of two hundred and twenty acres. He has erected thereon a fine residence, a large barn and windmill, and has set out an orchard; in fact, he has one of the best and most desirable farms of its size in the county. The fields are highly cultivated and on the pastures are seen good grades of stock. By his ballot Mr. Coulson supports the Democratic party and its principles, and he has efficiently served as a member of the school board in his district. Now in the prime of life, he is enjoying the success which usually follows a life of industry and honesty, and both he and his wife are numbered among the most highly esteemed and honored citizens of the community where they reside.

J. R. DOGGETT.

J. R. Doggett, whose fine farm of three hundred and forty acres is pleasantly located on section 15, Douglass township, Appanoose county, not far from Centerville, is a self-made man, who, through untiring industry and unfaltering honesty and good management has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His residence in the county covers almost thirty-eight years, and he is one of Iowa's native sons, for his birth occurred in Wapello county, near Ottumwa, on the 17th of December, 1848. His father, Silas Doggett, came to Appanoose county in 1865 and died ten years later at the age of fifty-four years. He was born in Indiana and was reared in that state, and when a young man cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Wapello county, living there when it was possible to hunt wild game, for so desolate was the region that the animals had not been driven west by the approach of the white man. Mr. Doggett was a good hunter and trapper and secured the animals for their furs, which brought a fair price. In those early days it required two weeks to go from his home to mill, and the family endured many hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. He married Martha Redish, who was born in Indiana and died in 1848, leaving a family of ten children, namely: Thomas Dudley, who is now deceased; Mary A.; Catherine, who has also passed away; Absalom, who died in 1902; John; Dudley; Daniel P.; Nancy J.; Moses, who was a soldier of the Civil war; and J. R., of this review. In the year 1849, soon after the discovery of gold in California, the father crossed the plains with an ox team, being five months upon the way. There were few good roads, and as the rivers were unbridged they had to be forded. The party with which he traveled had several encounters with the Indians and on more than one occasion Mr. Doggett

narrowly escaped death. For three or four years he engaged in mining in California, and then returned to Wapello county, Iowa, and later went to Appanoose county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his demise. For his second wife he chose Harriet (Derby) Bouren, and they had four children: Gilmore, Martha, Milton, and Harriet. The last named is now deceased. The father voted with the Democracy and was a zealous and active member of the Hardshell Baptist church, in which he was an exhorter, proclaiming the gospel tidings for many years.

J. R. Doggett was reared in Wapello county until fifteen years of age, and in early life began work in the fields, following the plow almost from the time that he was old enough to reach its handles. He obtained his education in subscription schools, which were held in different houses in the neighborhood, and remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he went west, being employed in freighting across the plains. He afterward engaged in mining coal in Wyoming and in driving freight trains. He was also a cowboy upon the plains and in the winter months mined coal at Bitter Creek, Wyoming. He experienced many hardships and saw some of the wild and exciting times which form a part of the early history of the west. After two years, however, he returned to Appanoose county, Iowa, and began farming here.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Doggett was united in marriage in Douglass township to Miss Ellen Rebecca Ullem, who has indeed been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on the journey of life. She is a lady who possesses many excellent characteristics and is highly esteemed for her good qualities of heart and mind. She was born in Monroe county, but was reared and educated in Appanoose

county, and is a daughter of John Ullem, whose birth occurred in Indiana, March 13, 1826. He was one of the four children of Jacob Ullem, a native of Germany, and the latter had a brother Josiah, who served in the Mexican war. Jacob Ullem was united in marriage to Jerusha A. Stewart, and their son John was reared after his thirteenth year by Harley Greenwood, a prominent man. In 1848 John Ullem came to Iowa and two years later made the overland trip to California with ox teams, being upon the road for five months, during which time he met the usual experiences incident to traveling across the plains in those days. At length he reached his destination in safety, and after two years spent in the mines of California he returned to Iowa by way of the Isthmus, bringing with him a good sum of money which he had secured in the far west. In 1850 he came to Monroe, later moving to Appanoose county. In Van Buren county he had married Phebe M. Cook, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Jacob Cook. She died at the age of forty years. At her death Mrs. Ullem left the following children: Mrs. Lydia C. Morrison, now deceased; Mrs. Doggett; Hannah Jane White, living in Centerville; Jerusha Ann; Phebe Darthuley, the wife of Gilmore Doggett; Oliver Cook; Mary Gertrude; Lewis Harley; and Leila Addie, all of the last six being deceased; John Josiah, of Appanoose county; Frances Matilda, who has also passed away; and Benjamin Richard. For his second wife the father of these children chose Susan Hockett, and by this marriage there was one son, James N. His third wife bore the maiden name of Harriet Vought, and they had no children. The father was a successful man and good manager and became the possessor of a fine farm and excellent property. His life was ever upright and honorable, and he therefore won the confidence and unqualified esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

To Mr. and Mrs. Doggett were born seven children: Charles Edward; James Harley; Leonard Ullem; Nellie Jane, the wife of F. W. Hollingsworth, of Putnam county, Missouri; Darthuley May; Daisy Ellen; and Farrie Myrtle. The children have all been provided with good educational privileges, fitting them for life's practical duties.

Mr. Doggett's landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and sixty-five acres, and his place is one of the finest farms of the county. In boring a well on Mr. Doggett's farm five veins of coal were passed through, one six-foot vein, one five-foot and two three-foot and one of twelve inches, all at a depth of less than two hundred feet. The large and well built residence is tastefully furnished, and in the rear stands a big barn and other substantial outbuildings. In the orchard are annually gathered fine varieties of apples and other fruits and the meadows and pasture lands furnish feed for the stock through the months of summer and through the winter season. There is also a wood lot upon the farm and rich fields of grain, from which Mr. Doggett annually harvests good crops. He started out in life on his own account with a cash capital of but thirty dollars, and to-day is numbered among the substantial residents of his community, owing to his unfaltering energy and the capable assistance of his estimable wife. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and both Mr. and Mrs. Doggett are loyal members of the Christian church.

DANIEL GLICK.

For more than a quarter of a century Daniel Glick has resided in Appanoose county and his home is now located in Douglass township, where he has a good farm. He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, on

the 21st of August, 1843, and is a son of Isaac Glick, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Daniel Glick, was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage, coming of a family noted for reliability in business and honor in all life's relations. He served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. Isaac Glick, after arriving at years of maturity, was united in marriage to Luvina Boyer, who was born in the Keystone state of Pennsylvania parentage. Three children graced this marriage: John W., who is now deceased; Daniel; and Louis, who was a soldier of the One Hundred and Twentieth Indiana Infantry during the Civil war and is now living in Missouri. The mother died in Indiana when her son Daniel was but six years of age, and later the father married again and had three children by that union: Isaac M., Malissa and Emma. Mr. Glick passed away in Carroll county, Missouri, when sixty-eight years of age. He had devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits, had given his political support first to the Democracy and later to the Republican party, and had held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he contributed generously.

Daniel Glick, whose name introduces this review, obtained his education in the schools of Indiana. He was quite young at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, but in response to the call of President Lincoln for six hundred thousand men he joined the Twelfth Indiana Infantry, enlisting at Columbus, under Colonel William Link, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, at which time Colonel Williams took command of the regiment. The captain of Mr. Glick's company was George Trotter, a brave and gallant officer. Our subject served for two years and eleven months, performing every duty without question, knowing that the first obligation which rests upon a soldier is to obey orders. He participated in many battles and

skirmishes, including the engagements at Richmond, at Missionary Ridge and at Chickamauga. The regiment was first with General John A. Logan's corps, and later Mr. Glick went upon the celebrated march from Atlanta to the sea under General Sherman. He took part in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Ezra Church. At Jackson, Mississippi, he suffered a sunstroke, and later, on account of other ailments, he had to go to the hospital at Rome, Georgia, where he remained from June until September. He then joined his regiment at Atlanta and afterward marched with his command to Savannah. Later he was in the battles of Beaufort, North Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, and Bentonville, and marched on to Petersburg, Virginia, and to Richmond, proceeding thence to Washington, D. C., where he took part in the grand review, the gallant Twelfth Indiana leading the parade on that memorable occasion. Mr. Glick was honorably discharged at the close of the war and returned to his home with his regiment, which had gone out thirteen hundred strong and came back with only three hundred, the graves of the others having been made in the soil of Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia. They had marched six thousand miles and participated in twenty battles and many skirmishes.

In 1865 Mr. Glick removed from Indiana to Missouri and was married on the 29th of December, 1869, in Carroll county, Missouri, to Martha J. Henamen, who was a successful teacher of that county and a lady of culture and refinement. She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Martha (Good) Henamen. Her father was born near Hamburg, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of eighty-four years, but her mother is living in Centerville, Iowa, at the age of eighty-five years. The Henamen family came to Appanoose county,

Iowa, in 1851, and after living here for nineteen years removed to Carroll county, Missouri. Our subject and his wife have had three sons and seven daughters, namely: Harry E., Mrs. Stella McDonald, Mrs. Nannie B. Wells, Mary Edna, Frank R., Fannie B., Erma H., Eva Fern, Mina Lucile and John W., but the last named died at the age of eight years.

In 1876 Mr. Glick came to Appanoose county from Missouri, and he has here a good farm of forty-one acres in Douglass township. This is well fenced and he has erected a new house and upon the place is a substantial barn. The land is rich bottom land, bordering on Snyder creek. Everything about the place is indicative of the progressive and practical spirit of the owner. In political views Mr. Glick is a Republican, and he has served on the school board in this locality. He belongs to the Free Methodist church, in which he has served as class leader and steward, and he is a friend of temperance, morality and education.

HUGH E. WILKINSON.

Not far from Cincinnati, Iowa, on mail route No. 3, is a cozy and attractive farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of highly improved and fertile land. Everything on and about this farm indicates thrift and good management. All the modern improvements in the way of machinery and appropriate agricultural architecture assure the visitor that a progressive and up-to-date farmer has the management of things on that place. Closer inspection will show that the dwelling house is equipped with a telephone, which places the manager in quick touch with the county seat and surrounding towns, while Uncle Sam's mail carrier stops at the door every day to deliver newspapers and letters. Such is

one of the prettiest places to be seen in a state famous for its fine farms and ideal homes. Inquiry elicits the information that the happy owner of this "little farm well tilled" is Hugh E. Wilkinson, and it is the object of this biography to tell the reader something about him. He is descended from a combination of English and Irish joined in matrimonial alliance. Dr. Thomas Wilkinson, who was born and bred in England, in early life met and married in Ohio an Irish lady by the name of Ann Murphy, and this union of natives of two countries so hostile produced no evil results, as "they lived happily ever after." They made their home in Dayton, Ohio, where Dr. Wilkinson practiced medicine a few years, but in 1856 he removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, secured a farm in Franklin township and there spent all the remainder of his days. The Doctor was a Presbyterian in religion, while his wife adhered to the doctrines promulgated by the Baptist church. He lived to the rather advanced age of ninety-one years and died in 1901, just a year after his wife, who passed away in 1900 when eighty-five years old. Their only children were William M. and Hugh E., the former of whom is now living in the old home place in Franklin township.

Hugh E. Wilkinson, the second son, was born at Dayton, Ohio, June 5, 1853, and was just three years old when his parents transferred the scene of their operations to Iowa. He grew up in Appanoose county and received good educational advantages at the common schools in Franklin township, the high school at Centerville and the academy at College Springs, Iowa. As soon as he laid aside his books he engaged in farming, and this has ever since been the regular occupation of his life. His Iowa residence, however, was interrupted by a western sojourn of ten or twelve years beyond the Missouri river.

While at Newton, Kansas, where he lived several years, he met and married Phoebe J., daughter of John and Sarah Phillips, residents of that place. He went from Kansas to Colorado, where he remained until 1897, and then returned to his old home in Iowa, from which he has never since departed. How comfortable he is now fixed, and how well he has been doing, is sufficiently emphasized in the opening paragraph of this biographical sketch. Of Mr. Wilkinson's four children, two, Anna and Thomas P., are living, and the other two, Harry E. and Fred W., have joined the great majority. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Methodist, and fraternally a member of the Masons, and he and his wife and their eldest daughter are members of the Order of the Eastern Star.

W. F. CALHOUN.

W. F. Calhoun, the well known proprietor of the Lone Elm stock farm and one of the most successful agriculturalists of Chariton township, his home being on section 17, came to Appanoose county in 1874, and has since been prominently identified with its upbuilding and development. He was born near Salem in Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 17th of April, 1852, and comes of a good family, noted for intelligence, industry and honesty. His father, David Bell Calhoun, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and was a son of James Alexander Calloun, who was of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject's ancestors were devout members of the Presybterian church and were early settlers of western Pennsylvania. From that state his grandfather removed to Indiana, where his last days were passed. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.



RESIDENCE OF W. F. CALHOUN.

David B. Calhoun grew to manhood in his native state and received a good education during boyhood. On reaching man's estate he married Miss Margaret B. Fife, who was also a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, but was reared in Washington county, that state. Her people came originally from the highlands of Scotland, though her father, William Fife, spent his entire life in the Keystone state, dying in Washington county. In early life David B. Calhoun taught school and also engaged in clerking in a store. For a time he made his home in Wheeling, West Virginia, and on coming west in 1874 located in the northern part of Appanoose county, and in 1892 moved to Avery, Monroe county, Iowa, where he died October 25, 1894, honored and respected by all who knew him. In religious faith he was a Covenanter and in politics was a Jacksonian Democrat, holding office during his residence in Ohio. His widow, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmeet, still survives her husband and now makes her home in Franklin township, Monroe county, near Iconium. In the family of this worthy couple were seven children, of whom W. F. Calhoun is the eldest. The others are J. A., a resident of Monroe county, Iowa; John B., of Decatur county, this state; Mrs. Mary J. Kingery, of Brighton, Iowa; C. C., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Matthew, deceased; and Lee, who died in childhood.

W. F. Calhoun spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native state and then accompanied his parents on their removal to northern Indiana. Later his home was near Joliet, Will county, Illinois, and from there he removed to Putnam county, Indiana, settling near Greencastle. His education was obtained in the schools of Illinois, Indiana and Iowa, where he was fitted for the teacher's profession. In 1874 he came to Appanoose county, Iowa, where he commenced teaching two

years later, being thus employed through eight winter terms with good success. Since then he has given his attention exclusively to his farming and stock-raising interests. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of four hundred and fifty-five acres, known as the Lone Elm stock farm, which is divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, and improved with a good residence, barn and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He raises a high grade of cattle, which he finds quite profitable.

On the 6th of November, 1877, Mr. Calhoun married Miss Henrietta Elizabeth Free, who was born, reared and educated in this county. Her father, John Free, a prominent stockman of Chariton township, is one of the pioneers of this county and one of its largest land owners. He was born in North Carolina in 1830, a son of William and Sarah (Alfred) Free, who were natives of South Carolina and died in Indiana. From that state John Free came to Iowa at an early day and here he has steadily prospered until he is now the owner of about sixteen hundred acres of land, mostly valley land, on which are good and substantial farm buildings, though his first home in this state was a log cabin, sixteen by sixteen feet. He raises a large number of cattle and horses and has been remarkably successful in all his undertakings. In 1854 he married Harriet Sheeks, a native of Indiana, and to them were born eleven children, seven of whom are still living, and they also have fourteen grandchildren. During the Civil war Mr. Free enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company F, Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Captain Vermillion, and was in the service for three years, being a prisoner at Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas, for nine months of that time. When hostilities ceased he was honorably discharged and returned home. He is a supporter of the Republican party and a man

of prominence in the community where he resides. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun have five children: Harley Z., a mechanic and farmer, married Miss Laura Jemison, November 5, 1902; Lori Garfield, one of the popular teachers of this county; Lillie May, also a popular and successful teacher; Ina Osa and Sylvia Emily.

Our subject, his wife and oldest daughter are members of the Christian church, and no family of Chariton township stands higher in public esteem. By his ballot Mr. Calhoun supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and for thirteen years most efficiently and satisfactorily served as a member of the school board in his township. He is a well informed man and is hospitable and jovial in disposition.

BLAIR STEVENSON.

The family to which the above named belongs was contributed to Iowa in its formative period by the old Keystone state, which sent forth such swarms of younger citizens to the western part of our country. Henry Stevenson, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 20, 1802, was the son of poor parents, and as he grew up had to work hard for a livelihood. In his earlier years his occupation was that of a woodchopper, but later he abandoned this rather exacting pursuit for that of farming. He married Sarah Blair, a daughter of one of his neighbors, whose birth occurred in October, 1797, and after this event lived some years in his native state, but in 1845 moved with his family to Darke county, Ohio, where he rented and cultivated a farm for six years. In 1851 they went to Wapello county, Iowa, where another place was rented until 1856, and then a final move was made to Appanoose county to the farm at present occupied by their son, where

they lived until their deaths, which occurred respectively in 1885 and 1880.

Blair Stevenson was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1834, and he was next to the youngest in a family of eight children, four of whom are living. He was eleven years old when his parents moved west, and the frequent changes of residence which subsequently took place were not conducive to regular education such as is obtained in schools. In fact, his training consisted principally of the hard work he had to do on the various farms rented or owned by his father, but all this came in good play when he himself assumed the burden of managing a farm. On March 24, 1864, he was married in Wapello county to Louise White, a native of Gallia county, Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents when two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson have seven children: Sarah Jane, wife of E. H. Streepy; Laura Belle; Mrs. Emma Barlett; Mrs. Minnie Hutchison; Walter; Mrs. Myrtle Fox; and Ella. Though he still resides on the home farm, Mr. Stevenson sold the place to his son-in-law, Mr. Streepy.

JONAS SUTTON.

In the earlier years of the nineteenth century there lived in the isolated mountain section of western Virginia a young man named Cornelius Sutton. He was born in Pendleton county, of poor parents, and was himself of the class who are compelled to earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brows. When still a mere lad, so great were the necessities of the family, that he was compelled to become a "bound boy," and spent many weary years of drudgery learning the tanner's trade. He mastered it, however, and when he became a journeyman

went into the business regularly and followed it many years as a means of livelihood. In the course of time he felt able to take a wife, as, fortunately, poverty is no bar to matrimony, and his choice of a life companion fell upon one of the neighborhood girls named Ellen Johnson. Shortly after his marriage Cornelius decided to move to the nearby county of Harrison, where he changed from tanning to farming, and from that on to the end was engaged in agricultural pursuits. The exact date of his death is not given, but it is known that his good wife did not long survive him, and the two sleep side by side in a lonely cemetery of West Virginia. This worthy couple became the parents of eleven children, most of whom have long since passed away, there being at present only three survivors of this once large family. One of these is the well known farmer and citizen who now lives in retirement near Moulton, Iowa.

Jonas Sutton, one of the older children of his father Cornelius, was born in Highland county, West Virginia, January 1, 1832, and was reared to manhood on the farm to which the family removed in his infancy. Schools were few and far between in West Virginia in those days, and farmers' boys had little opportunity for what they called "book learning." Young Sutton, like the rest of them, got his education by the hard licks necessary to make rough land produce, and he learned early the stern but useful lesson that there is no success without labor. Jonas Sutton had reached his twenty-ninth year before he felt able to marry, but in 1860 was united in the holy bonds with Sarah Jane Robinson, one of the industrious and deserving young women of Harrison county. They remained in their native state during the whole period of the Civil war, though the Virginias at that time were not very desirable places of abode, and after the conflict was over, with its waste

and ruin, Mr. and Mrs. Sutton wisely concluded that they could better their fortunes by moving far towards the setting sun. It was in 1865 that this journey was entered upon, and it did not conclude until Mr. Sutton and his wife "drew rein" in Appanoose county, Iowa. There they located on a tract of land which later became widely known as the old Sutton homestead, situated in the most desirable section of the county, in the southwest part of Moulton. The land was rich, Mr. Sutton was industrious and an excellent manager, Mrs. Sutton was a good housekeeper, and with these elements present the statement almost naturally follows that success and comfort and finally wealth waited upon the immigrants from Virginia. Between his fine crops and fine stock, both of which he raised in abundance, Mr. Sutton found himself in easier circumstances almost every year, and when finally he felt like retiring he had an elegant home in which to spend the evening of his days. He cultivated his farm from the time of his arrival until the fall of 1902, a period of thirty-seven years, and at the end of that time was the owner in fee simple, without mortgage or obligation of any kind, of three hundred and seventy-five acres of the finest land in Appanoose county. After the death of his good wife, however, which occurred in April, 1902, the old place looked lonely to Mr. Sutton, and the next fall he took up residence with his daughter, Mrs. Florence Peterson, at her hospitable home, two and one-quarter miles west of Moulton. Here he takes life easy, avoids worry of all sorts, and has a kind greeting for all friends, who are quite numerous, as Jonas Sutton is one of the popular as well as one of the substantial men of Appanoose county. Besides the daughter with whom he resides, his other children are G. W. Sutton, who lives five miles west of Moulton, and Mrs. Letta Swartz, whose residence is in the same neighborhood. Mr. Sutton has

long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church, and it is needless to add that his social and religious life is guided by the same moral bearing and regard for the well-being of others that have always characterized his conduct in business affairs.

HERMAN L. AND WILLIAM KIRCHMAN.

Herman L. Kirchman comes of one of those old German families which seem fast rooted in the soil and have derived their elemental strength from the rugged land of their birth. In the very first century of modern history, when the world was just awaking from the sleep of the middle ages, we find members of the house engaged in the great work of the universities; for since 1535 some representative of the family has been a professor in one of the universities, as was the father of our subject. Herman was the third of his father's twelve children and was born in the kingdom of Prussia on March 28, 1839. He received his education in the university in which his father was professor and in the great technical school at Kiel, Germany, learned the trade of machinist. He became an engineer on one of the ocean steamers and was thus employed for three years. During one of his trips to the United States the Civil war broke out, and at the first call for volunteers he enlisted in a New York company of volunteers, all of whom, however, deserted, with the exception of himself and a few others, who were transferred to Company K, Eleventh New York Infantry; after serving for one year he was honorably discharged.

The next event in Mr. Kirchman's life is one that is interesting from the point of general history. In 1863 he came west to Chatsworth, Illinois, and placed the machinery in the first beet sugar plant

ever established in this country, an industry which now occupies so prominent a place in the commerce of the world. Mr. Kirchman operated this plant for two years, and then went to Clinton, Iowa, and was superintendent of the Union Iron Works there for fourteen years. He then went to Davenport, Iowa, and was superintendent of the Donohue Machine Shops for four years. After spending a year in Muscatine, Iowa, he returned to Davenport and was employed by the Rock Island Railroad for a year. March 1, 1883, is the date of his coming to Centerville. He here purchased a machine shop and operated it under the name of the Centerville Iron Works as sole proprietor up to the time of his death, which occurred April 24, 1901.

Mr. Kirchman died in the consciousness that he had been successful in his best endeavors and that by his honest industry he had laid up a fair competence. He began his operations in this city, owing a part of the purchase price of his plant, but the concern grew and is still carrying on a splendid trade. Mr. Kirchman's first marriage occurred in New York city just after his army service, when he became the husband of Helen Geissler, of German nativity, who bore him three children—William, Irma, and Jessie. At Davenport he married for his second wife Dora Carstens, who survives him, and is the mother of one son, George W. In religious belief he was a Unitarian, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM KIRCHMAN, the son of Herman Kirchman by his first wife, was born in Clinton, Iowa, June 29, 1866. After receiving a common school education, he learned the machinist's trade under his father. He worked in his father's shops and at the latter's death succeeded to the ownership of the Centerville Iron Works. This shop

is equipped with all machinery for working in metals and does a large business in placing heating plants. Likewise it makes a specialty of mining machinery and general repair work. Mr. Kirchman was married in 1889 to Blanche Randolph, and they have two children. He has been chosen to represent the citizens in the city council and is a public-spirited man, ever ready to help any enterprise for the good of the community.

HON. FRANK S. PAYNE.

Grandfather Henry Payne was a native of the great state of Virginia and was one of the early settlers of Iowa, settling in Henry county of that state in 1835, before the territory had been made into a state. The father of the immediate subject of this sketch, Charles W. Payne, was born in Henry county, Iowa; his wife was Margaret Patton, who was born near Wheeling, West Virginia; her father, Matthew Patton, was also a pioneer of Iowa, and after returning to Virginia for a time, he took up his permanent residence in Henry county. Charles W. Payne has spent most of his life in the pursuit of agriculture and now owns and conducts a fine farm in Henry county, raising a great number of stock and making extensive deals in buying and shipping the same. He has been a staunch and loyal Republican and has served two terms in the lower branch of the Iowa legislature. There are four children in the family, two sons and two daughters.

Frank S. Payne, the oldest son of this family, first saw the light on a farm near Mount Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa, August 16, 1869. He passed his boyhood days on the farm and attended the country schools. He then was sent to his uncle, a lawyer in Bushnell, Illinois, and there graduated from the high school at the age of fifteen years.

From there he entered Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, and was graduated in 1892. Having decided upon the profession of law, he entered the Northwestern University Law School at Chicago and completed his course in 1894. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in both Iowa and Illinois, and in the fall of that year located at Centerville, where he began the practice which he has since carried on so successfully.

Besides attending to his large clientage, Mr. Payne has taken an active interest in political affairs. In the fall of 1899 he was elected on the Republican ticket as representative in the lower house of the state legislature and was re-elected in 1901. By a curious coincidence he served his first term in the house just twenty years after his father had held the same place. The part that he took in the affairs of legislation was very creditable to him. In 1896 Mr. Payne was married to Miss Grace Dickison, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are valued and respected members of society, always ready to do their share toward advancing any good cause.

JOHN MCFARLAND, M. D.

The medical profession probably has more opportunities and gives a wider field for studious research and beneficent work in the interests of humanity than any other great calling that now occupies the attention of men's endeavors. The ranks of the profession have a valuable addition in the person of John McFarland, who is one of the leading practitioners of Centerville, Iowa. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Solms) McFarland. The former was a native of Edinburgh,

Scotland, a land that has produced many a sturdy American citizen. He came to this country when he was thirty-five years of age and was married in New York, which was his wife's native state. From there he came west to Wisconsin and there died. He was a farmer by occupation and possessed all the excellent qualities that are characteristic of the Scot. The wife, with her family of ten children, is still living.

John, one of the above family, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, in 1855. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-one and received a good common school education, graduating from the high school in Fond du Lac. He had learned the trade of millwright, and for five years after leaving the farm was engaged in this with considerable success. He then went to South Dakota and farmed and raised stock until 1885. Deciding that he was fitted for some more congenial occupation, in that year he entered the Homeopathic Medical College in Chicago and in 1887 completed a successful course of study in that institution. In 1889 he closed out his stock business in Dakota, and in the spring of the following year located in Centerville, where he has since carried on his profession with marked success. Mr. McFarland is prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1899 he was united in marriage to Miss Etta Grimes, of Centerville. They have a pleasant home, are surrounded with all the comforts of life and are the center of an ever widening circle of friends and acquaintances. To predict the future from the past, we presage a bright career before our worthy subject.

O. H. LAW.

In America, above all other countries, are true worth, character, perseverance and steady, intelligent effort appreciated and rewarded, and it is our privilege in this short article to sketch the career of a man who has risen to the top under difficulties that would have discouraged anyone with less of the true American grit and energy. The parents of this gentleman were Thomas and Rachel (Booth) Law, who were born, reared and married near Senecaville, Ohio, and after their marriage came west and settled on a farm in Wells township, Appanoose county, Iowa. Thomas Law had learned the tailor's trade and followed it for many years, until failing health compelled him to take up some outdoor work. He accordingly engaged in farming and is now living retired in Moulton, Iowa.

O. H. Law is one of seven children, four sons and three daughters, and his birth occurred on a farm just south of Moulton, on February 1, 1857. His early education was limited to what he could secure in the first eleven years of his life. At that age he was put to the hard and uncongenial work in the woolen mill at Moulton, and he labored there until he was nineteen years old. Finding no profit in such employment and being unable to reconcile it to his higher views of life, he left the mill and for a while did whatever came to his hands, sawing wood and odd jobs. He was determined to gain an education, even at that late date, and with commendable effort graduated from the Moulton high school in 1878. He then taught school for a total of thirty-six months, studying law in the meantime. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice in Centerville, soon building up a good practice.

Mr. Law's political career is also worthy of notice. He has always been a Democrat; although living in a strongly Republican community,

he has been chosen to many offices. For two years he served as deputy county auditor; in 1881 he was elected county auditor and was re-elected; for one term, from 1888 to 1890, he was city solicitor of Centerville. In all these offices he has evidenced his business push and blameless integrity. In 1886 Mr. Law branched out into the real estate, loan and abstract business and has developed a large and lucrative business. His brother has been associated with him since 1889, and in 1894 the firm was incorporated as the Law Brothers Company. Mr. Law is known as a hustler and is certain to make a success of any enterprise which he undertakes. He was married in 1880 to Miss Anna Deeds, and they have two children. The family is one of the most respected in the town and has a large circle of friends.

HENRY H. WRIGHT.

General Henry Harrison Wright is an honored veteran of the Civil war and a man who has for a number of years held a leading place among the prominent business men of Appanoose county, Iowa, where he is engaged in the general insurance business. He was born in Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, on the 26th of February, 1840, being a son of John B. and Eliza (Purjue) Wright. The father, who was a native of Ohio, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the mother, who was born in Indiana, was of Irish descent.

Henry H. Wright spent the first twenty years of his life in the place of his birth, receiving his early education in its common schools, which was later supplemented by a course in the Boyer Academy of Williamsport. When eighteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade, which he followed at Williamsport, Indiana, and Danville, Illinois, until

1860, coming thence to Centerville, Iowa, his intention being to continue the journey to the mines at Pike's Peak. However, in May, 1861, at the first call for troops, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Sixtieth Iowa Infantry, entering the ranks as a private, and was not mustered into service until the 17th of July following. His regiment served in Missouri until March, 1862, when it was ordered to Shiloh, taking part in the engagement at that place; also participated in the siege of Corinth, in the campaign in northern Mississippi under General Grant, in General Sherman's division and corps, the Vicksburg campaign, the second capture of Jackson, Mississippi, Missionary Ridge, and in the relief of General Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee. It also participated in the Atlanta campaign, including the battles of Resaca, Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesborough and Lovejoy's Station. The regiment was with General Sherman on his march to the sea, the campaign through the Carolinas, in the battle of Bentonville, at the capture of Raleigh, North Carolina, and in the march through Richmond, Virginia, to Washington, where it participated in the grand review in May, 1865. Mr. Wright took part in all the engagements with his regiment, and January 1, 1865, was commissioned second lieutenant of his company by Governor Stone.

He was mustered out with his regiment at Louisville, Kentucky, July 22, 1865, and after his discharge from the army returned to Centerville. In the following October he was elected sheriff of Appanoose county, which office he held by re-election until January, 1874, serving in all eight years, and for the following two years he was the deputy sheriff under John M. Elgin. In January, 1876, General Wright em-

barked in the insurance, real estate and abstract business at Centerville, to which he has devoted more than twenty-five years.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated on the 15th of November, 1866, at Centerville, when Miss Catherine A. Gray became his wife. They have five living children: John Albert, Henry Clay, Fanny, Mary D., and Rolle. One son, Charles Cyrus, died in October, 1872, at the age of five years, and Jesse Berch died at the age of fourteen months. On the 7th of December, 1878, Mr. Wright entered the Iowa National Guard as first sergeant of Company E, Fifth Regiment, and soon afterward, on March 14, 1880, was promoted to second lieutenant of Company E, Second Regiment, while on April 15, 1881, he was made the captain. He was promoted to colonel of the Second Regiment, July 26, 1881, and on September 3, 1885, was elected brigadier general and twice re-elected, commanding the First Brigade, Iowa National Guard, for eleven years. He was appointed adjutant general for Iowa, February 1, 1896, by Governor F. M. Drake, and served two years. In his political affiliations Mr. Wright is a Republican, and fraternally is a member of the Odd Fellows order, being past noble grand of Centerville Lodge No. 76, and he is also a past post commander of John L. Bashaw Post No. 122, G. A. R.

GEORGE C. ELLIOTT.

This gentleman, who served as clerk of the district court of Appanoose county, is perhaps the most experienced official in the county. During his comparatively short lifetime he has served in three different county offices, and previously served two terms as deputy in the office he recently filled as principal. This long official service has not only

made him efficient, but has brought him into acquaintance with a large number of people whose good will is the best test of his standing. As he is still under thirty years of age, a member of the dominant party and quite popular with all classes, it is safe to predict for this accomplished young man a brilliant and successful future. He is now engaged in the abstract business. He is a son of John and Nancy (Morgan) Elliott, who formerly lived in Davis county, but came to Centerville in 1884. The father was twice elected clerk of the district court of Appanoose county and served his two terms with such satisfaction as to be voted one of the most popular officials the county ever had.

George C. Elliott was born May 14, 1874, while his parents resided at Drakeville, Iowa, and was ten years old when brought by them to Centerville. He attended the city schools, but at a very early age became a deputy under his father in the clerk's office of the district court. As he remained there during his father's two terms, he received an unusually thorough training in all the details and duties connected with such a trust. Naturally this made his services in demand and he was appointed deputy in the recorder's office, where he served a year, and went from there to the office of the county treasurer, with whom he remained as deputy four years. In addition to all this he was for a time collector of delinquent taxes and the duties of these positions were discharged with such efficiency and fidelity that when a vacancy occurred in the clerkship of the district court Mr. Elliott was appointed to fill the unexpired term. This appointment, which sent him back as principal to the office which he had so long occupied as deputy, was made in January, 1902, and he forthwith assumed charge of his trust. Since leaving this office Mr. Elliott has engaged in the abstract business, which occupies his attention at the present time. Mr. Elliott's

political preferences are zealously Republican and he is popular as a worker and leader among the younger element of the party to which he gives an earnest advocacy.



JAMES FRANKLIN PARKS.

The story of the life of the subject of this sketch is like that of many other progressive Iowa citizens, filled with years of boyish enjoyment and work on the old farm, advancing by steady degrees along the way of life, and by his conscientious work and determination pushing forward until he now occupies an honored place among the citizens of Appanoose county and is serving the people in one of the important offices of the county.

Robert and Sarah (Lowe) Parks are the parents of the subject of this biography; the father was born in Tennessee, but when a mere infant was taken by his parents to Indiana, where they lived and died. Robert grew to manhood in this state and when nineteen years old went to Illinois; he was there married, Sarah Lowe being a native of Kentucky, but being taken by her parents to Sangamon county, Illinois, when a young girl. Soon after his marriage he went to Iowa and finally decided to locate in Davis county, but in 1865 moved to a farm in Appanoose county. He has been a successful farmer all his life. He has always cast his vote for the men of the Republican party, and religiously he and his wife are members of the Christian church. There have been born to them five daughters and two sons.

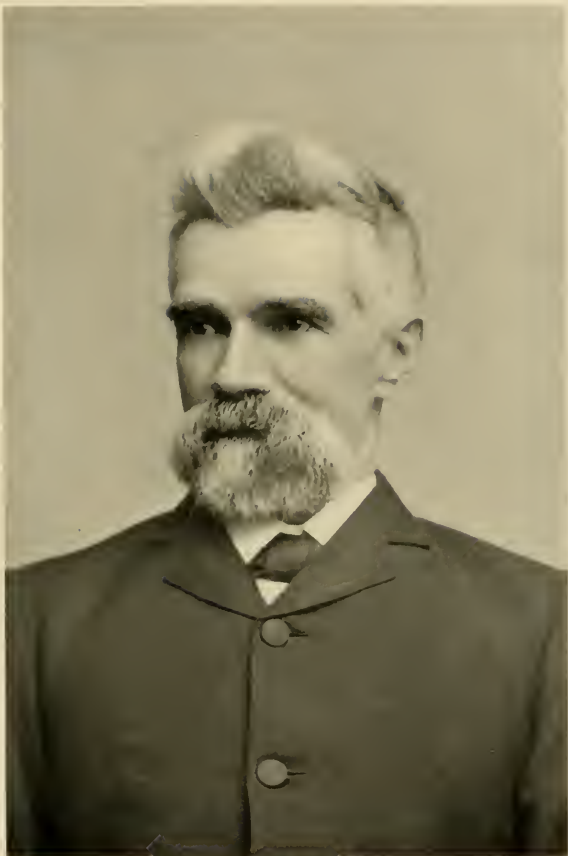
James Franklin, one of the above children, was born while his parents resided in Davis county, Iowa, on Christmas day of 1859. Reared on the farm, his labor was diversified by attendance in the district schools

and by evenings spent in reading and self-education at home. He remained on his parents' farm in Appanoose county until 1884 and in that year was married to Miss Cora F. Kewley, the daughter of Thomas P. Kewley, deceased, and a native of Illinois. After his marriage Mr. Parks settled on a farm and has farmed and resided in this county ever since with the exception of two years spent in Nebraska.

He has taken an active interest in local politics, being a member of the Republican party; in the fall of 1900 he was chosen by his fellow citizens to the office of county auditor; the confidence the people showed in him in electing him to this office has been amply endorsed by the capable handling of the position bestowed upon him. He is progressive and ready to assist in any enterprise for the city's advancement, and he has a genius for hard work that will effect many improvements in the details of his office. Mr. Parks holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Christian church. His marriage has been blessed with two sons, Thomas R. and Seth Lyle.

EDWARD J. GAULT.

One of the distinguished citizens of Appanoose county, his name figuring prominently in public affairs, is Edward J. Gault. He was born near Belfast, Ireland, on the 1st of June, 1828, his parents being Francis and Deborah (McCall) Gault, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. His paternal grandfather was a participant in the Irish revolution and was killed in that conflict by the British at the battle of Antrim. In 1839 the parents of our subject with their seven children came to the United States and took up their abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they remained for ten years. On the expira-



EDWARD J. GAULT.

tion of that period they removed to Madison, Wisconsin, and late in the year 1854 they left that locality, following our subject to Appanoose county, Iowa. Here the mother died in 1860 at the age of sixty-three years, and the father's death occurred in 1870, when he was seventy years of age. Both were laid to rest in the Cincinnati cemetery. The father was reared a farmer and throughout his entire business career carried on agricultural pursuits, achieving fair success in his undertakings. In politics he was first an old-line Whig and afterward became a Democrat. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, while his wife was connected with the Episcopalian church. In their family were seven children, namely: Annabel, now deceased; Francis, who died in Kentucky; Edward J., of this review; Richard, who is a resident farmer of Iowa; Henry, who died in Appanoose county in 1885; Annie, the wife of James Wolfinger, who is living near Cincinnati; and one that died in infancy.

Edward J. Gault was in his eleventh year when his parents came to the United States and during the succeeding decade was a resident of Philadelphia and of New York city, spending a year and a half of that time in the American metropolis. He was apprenticed to learn the painter's and gilder's trade in Philadelphia. After spending a year and a half in New York he resided in Wilmington, Delaware, for about the same time. On the expiration of that period he went to Louisville, Kentucky, which place he left in October, 1850, going down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to Galena, Illinois; from that place he made his way to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was employed as a farm hand until the spring of 1852. In the summer of that year he went to Oswego, Illinois, where he worked at his trade, and in the spring of 1853 he came to Appanoose county, Iowa, settling where ne

now lives, in Pleasant township. Since that time he has carried on general farming and stock-raising. When he came to this county he brought with him a capital of about three hundred dollars, all of which he had saved from his earnings. He has since been very successful in his business affairs, his diligence and enterprise enabling him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to prosperity.

On Christmas day of 1853 Mr. Gault was united in marriage to Miss Sophia L. McClure, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Young) McClure. Mrs. Gault was born in Ohio, but her parents were natives of the north of Ireland, whence they emigrated to the new world. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. Mrs. Gault died on November 27, 1873, at the age of forty-three years, and on the 25th of June, 1879, Mr. Gault was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Jane S. Wootten, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Stephen H. and Jane (Kennedy) Simmons, both of whom were natives of Philadelphia. Ten children were born to the marriage of our subject and his wife, and nine of the number lived to years of maturity, namely: Thomas F., Annie, Frank E., Edward, Mary, Alice, Richard, Jessie, and Sophia, of which number Mary is now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Gault was first a Whig and afterwards became a Douglas Democrat. Since that time he has been unfaltering in his support of the Democracy. In 1861 he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors and served for one year. In the fall of 1861 he received a unanimous vote electing him to the lower house of the state legislature, being the only official ever given the unbroken support of the people in this way. He served for one term and then declined to continue in the office. In 1871, however, he was elected to

the state senate and filled that position for four years. In 1883 he was again chosen to the same office and served for four years. An enumeration of the men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Mr. Gault. He holds distinctive precedence as a statesman, as well as one of the leading and progressive agriculturists of his community. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence, and during his service in both branches of the general assembly he left the impress of his individuality upon the legislation enacted during those periods. He and his family attend the services of the Congregational church and are prominent and representative residents of Appanoose county.



JAMES WILSON.

The land of the bonnie bluebell and of the immortal Burns has sent forth many a worthy son to the free land across the waters who has been an important factor in the industrial, social and political life of this country, and to have the blood of the sturdy Scotch in one's veins is in itself an excellent heritage. And it is now our pleasure to record the career of one who is in every way an ornament to his adopted land and an American citizen in the true sense of the word. The Wilson family traces its lineage back to an old Scotch house. James and Janet (Young) Wilson were the parents of our immediate subject and were both born in Scotland. James Wilson, Sr., was a coal miner and at the age of thirty-four lost his life by falling down a shaft. To them were born eight children, of whom six are still living; one died in in-

fancy and a son, Adam, was killed on the western plains in 1863 by the Indians.

James Wilson was the oldest son and was born in Inveresk parish, Mid-Lothian county, Scotland, on the 22d day of September, 1834. All the school training that was afforded him was such as he could obtain in the first ten years of his life; at the end of that period he began his career as a coal miner. In 1854, when twenty years of age, he came to America; he landed in New York city; from there went to Philadelphia, then on to Baltimore, finally obtaining employment in a coal mine in Frostburg, Allegany county, Maryland; after spending a short time here he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and worked in a mine, then was employed in Warren county, Illinois, and in the fall of 1861 located in Monmouth, Illinois, where he engaged in mining for twenty-one years. He made his arrival in Centerville, Iowa, in 1882, and he here bought a local coal mine, which he developed and operated for some time, and for a year ran a butcher shop. After this venture he bought another mine in Centerville and operated it in connection with the Star Coal Company; later, selling his interest, he became a stockholder in the Anchor Coal Company, in which he only recently disposed of his interest. From 1889 he has served as superintendent of the mines, his wide experience in mining making him invaluable in operating and developing the affairs of the company.

In 1862 Mr. Wilson celebrated his marriage in Monmouth, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Welsh, who is also a native of Scotland. Six children were born to them: His son, James M., whose sketch also appears in this work, is a leading lawyer of Centerville; a daughter, Janet, has been for several years a successful teacher in the schools of Centerville; another daughter, Isabell, was a private stenographer for Gover-

nors F. M. Drake and Leslie M. Shaw during their administrations, and now occupies an excellent position in the treasury department under the present secretary of the treasury. About 1856 the widowed mother of our subject came with her children to America and here spent the remaining days of her life, passing away at the age of eighty-three. Mr. Wilson stands high in the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, and this has come to be the very highest distinction that can be conferred upon a democratic, liberty-loving American.

JAMES M. WILSON.

Marked success has been the attendant of James M. Wilson throughout his brief but brilliant career, and when we consider the fact that he is not yet at the meridian of life it is not difficult to predict still greater achievements for him in the future. As the history of his father's family has been reviewed above, it will not be here necessary to recapitulate.

James M. Wilson was ushered into the world on September 8, 1866, near the city of Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, the son of Scotch parents, James and Elizabeth (Welsh) Wilson; he is one of four living children. His first training was gained in the common schools, and when his father came to Centerville in 1882, he was employed as weigh-master in the coal mine with which his father was connected, but he later attended the Centerville high school and graduated in 1885; he then entered and spent two years in Monmouth College. Upon his return home he was engaged in several occupations before his mind was fully centered; for a time he railroaded, for one year was clerk in

United States railway mail service, then took up teaching for awhile, being employed near home one winter and for a year taught in Versailles, Illinois; in all these pursuits he displayed much versatility, thoroughness and ability. He then began the study of law under Hon. T. M. Fee; in 1896 he graduated in the law department of the Iowa State University as president of a class of one hundred and three members. He had been admitted to the bar in 1895 and has since carried on a good practice in Centerville. Mr. Wilson has taken an active part in politics and for fifteen years has been one of the popular speakers at the various political meetings. In 1896, as the candidate of the Republican party, he was elected county attorney and received a re-election in the fall of 1898; previously he had served two years as city attorney of Centerville. In 1901-1902 he was reading clerk of the state convention held in Iowa. His official record was an excellent one.

Mr. Wilson is prominent in the fraternal orders, being a Knight Templar, Royal Arch Mason, having served as high priest of Euclid Chapter No. 43, and a Mystic Shriner; also a Knight of Pythias, and he is a member of the judiciary committee of the state Knights of Pythias grand lodge. On December 24, 1891, he married Flora M. White, a daughter of J. A. White, a prominent citizen of Centerville. They have two children, Eva, born October 13, 1892, and Jean, born July 12, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Methodist church and stand high in the regard of their many friends and acquaintances.

HENRY GAULT.

The Gault homestead, situated a short distance north of Cincinnati, is one of the most attractive as well as valuable of the many beautiful estates in Appanoose county. Consisting of seven hundred and fifty acres of the fine farming land for which Iowa is noted, cultivated by the most modern methods known to scientific agriculture, and ornamented with a variety of buildings of tasteful architecture, it is difficult to imagine a more alluring picture than that presented by this superb country seat. At this happy home dwell the widow and children of the man by whose industry and wise management the property was accumulated and improved within less than thirty years, and concerning whose life and work it is the intention to communicate a few particulars in this brief biography. The late proprietor was not a man of show nor in any sense a spectacular or sensational character, his achievements being all wrought out by quiet means and never with sound of trumpets. So his story presents no dramatic incidents or details out of the ordinary such as might be expected in the peaceful pursuits characteristic of a farmer's life.

Henry Gault was born in Ireland, October 6, 1833, and as sketches of his parents, Francis and Deborah (McCall) Gault, appear in another part of this volume, in the biography of E. J. Gault, it is not necessary to repeat the particulars here. They emigrated to this country when Henry was quite small and settled in Philadelphia. The boy remained at home until seventeen years old and in 1850 went to Wisconsin, where he remained for six years. From that state he proceeded on west until he reached Appanoose county, Iowa, where he took possession of the farm which proved his place of residence until the end of his life. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and from the beginning

made a success of these pursuits, which in its general results partook of the phenomenal. In fact, he seemed to have a natural turn for the business, and all his moves prospered. He had attained but a limited education in youth, but had one of those minds and dispositions that are quick to take advantage of opportunities, knowing how to master details as well as how to group the latter so as to control general results. When his work seemed practically done and an elegant home had been provided for his last days, he was called suddenly away from the scenes of earthly care and endeavor in such a way as made his death a peculiarly sad one. On the 25th of March, 1885, while standing on the platform at Moulton and in the act of boarding a train for his home, the threads of life suddenly broke asunder and he dropped dead in his tracks, from what the physicians pronounced heart failure. So ended a useful and, in its way, a remarkable career, which reflects credit of the highest order on him who gave it direction and controlled its forces.

In December, 1855, Mr. Gault was married to Hester, daughter of Thomas and Mary Jane McClure, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Mrs. Gault's mother died in 1848, and her father in 1878, when eighty-two years old. The eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Gault are thus recorded in the family register: Francis, deceased; James R., Debbie, Jennie, Harry and William T.; Frank and Thomas, deceased. Of those living, Harry is the only one married, and he and the other children reside with their mother. Mr. Gault, during his lifetime, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife also has long affiliated with that denomination. His only fraternal connections were with Masonry, of which ancient and honorable order he was long an esteemed member.

E. C. HAYNES.

One of Centerville's public-spirited citizens is Colonel Haynes, who is now the popular postmaster and has an excellent record as soldier in the war of the Rebellion, has filled several public offices and has a good reputation as a leading lawyer. Colonel Haynes' father, Cyrus Haynes, was a native of North Carolina and removed from that state to Tennessee in 1811, when only six years old; in that state he grew to manhood and then came north to Illinois, where he was married. Mahala Smith, who became his wife, was born in Kentucky, and in girlhood was brought to Illinois by her parents, who went on to Iowa in 1837 and settled in Van Buren county, before the admission of the territory to statehood. After his marriage Cyrus Haynes lived in Illinois till 1851; his wife died in 1850 and in the following year he came to Iowa and located in Appanoose county, where he resided until his removal to Missouri about 1868. He died in 1871.

The birthplace of E. C. Haynes was in McLean county, Illinois, where he came into the world on the 11th of May, 1844; at the death of his mother he came to Iowa and lived with his grandparents in Van Buren county; in 1852 he went to his father's home in Appanoose county, where he has made his home ever since. He enjoyed the advantages of the common schools and was in attendance at the Troy (Iowa) College, when the Civil war spread its fury over the land. Among the first, in May, 1861, he enlisted in the state military service, and his company afterwards became Company D, Sixth Iowa Infantry; his service lasted through the war to July, 1865. At Atlanta, in 1864, he was wounded and thereby lost an arm. He entered the war as a private and was discharged as first lieutenant. He now retains mem-

bership in the John L. Bashaw Post No. 122, Grand Army of the Republic.

At the close of his army service Mr. Haynes took a course in the Birmingham (Iowa) College and prepared for his chosen profession of the law by attending the Iowa State University. Upon his admission to the bar in 1868 he at once began his practice in Centerville, where he continued for several years and soon evinced his ability. Because of his active participation in politics he was elected in 1868 to the position of county recorder and served two terms. He was also chosen mayor of Centerville. In the nineteenth general assembly he was chief clerk of the Iowa house of representatives. He was first appointed to the place of postmaster by President Arthur and has held that office under every Republican president since that time. Mr. Haynes is familiarly known as "Colonel," which title he has derived from serving as lieutenant colonel under several of the state governors.

Fraternally Mr. Haynes is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The maiden name of his wife was Elma M. Felkner, and she is the mother of nine children: Two of the sons served in the Spanish-American war, H. C. Haynes being captain of Company E, Fiftieth Iowa Infantry, and Glenn C., first sergeant of the same company; the former is now lieutenant colonel of the regiment, while the latter is captain of Company E; three sons are privates in the company; Leo R., E. C., and Fritz; the oldest daughter, Bessie, is a teacher in the public schools; Helen is a mailing clerk; the other two children are Wilma and Marian. The family is a happy one and add much to the social life of the city, being highly esteemed by all.

EMERY MELVILLE PROBASCO.

The legal profession is the lodestone that attracts many a man of keen, brilliant intellect, for in that field lie boundless opportunities for wealth, social position and fame. And one of the devotees of the law in Appanoose county and one to whom marked success has come while still young, is the attorney whose name heads this article.

Grandfather Peter Probasco was a native of New Jersey and later came west and made a permanent settlement in Putnam county, Missouri, where he entered land and devoted almost all the rest of his life to farming; toward the end of his life he started to California to spend his last years, but while visiting in Wayne county, Iowa, he passed away, being about seventy years of age. He reared a large family, and of this was Edward Probasco, the father of our subject. The latter was born in New York, came west to Missouri and was a pioneer merchant of Mendota, that state; about 1880 he came to Appanoose county, Iowa, and here pursued farming for ten years; in 1890 he removed to Moulton, where he engaged in the lumber business for a time, but is now retired. During the Civil war he served in the Union army for two years. While living in Missouri he was married to Malinda R. McConnel, a native of Iowa and of Scotch descent; only three children of this union arrived at years of maturity.

Of this parentage Emery Melville Probasco was born in the village of Mendota, Putnam county, Missouri, September 20, 1871. His childhood and youth were spent on a farm and in the common schools; he graduated at the high school at Moulton and also the Highland Park Commercial College. Having determined upon the study of law, he was graduated in 1897 in the law department of the Iowa State University and in June of the same year was admitted to the bar. He then opened

up his office in Moulton and was soon enjoying a good practice. In politics Mr. Probasco's lot has been cast with the Republican party, and as the candidate of that party he was chosen to the office of county attorney in 1900; on the first day of the following year he entered upon his duties, at the same time removing to Centerville. He has shown much ability in the conduct of this position and now ranks as one of the rising lawyers of the county. Mr. Probasco was happily married in 1901, Miss Anna Nelson of Indianola, Iowa, becoming his wife.

WILLIAM P. DAVIS.

William P. Davis, the efficient and popular sheriff of Appanoose county, began life as a poor boy and by industry, perseverance, and thrift has succeeded in building up a modest competence against old age, and has so well shown his capacity for action that the people of the county have raised him to one of the important offices of trust. His parents were Thornton and Nancy Ann (Vestel) Davis, now deceased; the father was born in Ohio and the mother in Indiana, in which state they were married. After coming to Iowa they settled in Monroe county and followed farming the rest of their lives. Nine children were born to them, of whom two are now deceased.

William P. was born on his father's farm in Monroe county, Iowa, March 22, 1859. He lived at home until twenty-four years old, helping his father with the arduous labors of farm work and attending the district school in the winter. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Independence township, Appanoose county, and continued with good success in this occupation until he was elected by his Republican partisans to the office of sheriff in November, 1901; he is now serving in

that office to the fullest satisfaction of the people. Mr. Davis now owns an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Independence township, which is under a fine state of cultivation and has many improvements.

In 1883 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Alma Grance Linch, and six children have been born to them; one son, Delbert, is now acting as deputy sheriff. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife belongs to the Christian church. The family are held in high regard in society, and the position that Mr. Davis has gained for himself by his efforts is the worthy reward of his unimpeachable character.

JOSEPH W. BASHAW.

Joseph W. Bashaw, now deceased, was one of the representative business men of Centerville, Iowa, and what he had accomplished in life was due to his own efforts and to his persevering industry. In his veins there was a liberal mingling of English, French, Irish and Scotch blood. His parents were William and Mary Jane (Hull) Bashaw, both natives of Virginia; they had nine children and in 1854, when the subject of this sketch was but nine years old, they came west from Virginia by wagon to Blakesburg, Wapello county, Iowa, where for several years he followed his trade of wagon maker. He died about 1872, being fifty-six years old, and his wife survived him about twenty years, dying at the age of seventy-five.

The birth of Joseph occurred in Culpeper county, Virginia, January 23, 1845, and in the town of Blakesburg he was reared and given

a common school education. Up to his nineteenth year he worked in his father's shop and then went to Ottumwa, Iowa, where he engaged in carriage making for four or five years. On returning to Blakesburg he married and in 1870 came to Centerville, which place he made his home for the remainder of his life. He at once opened a carriage shop and built up a fine trade; a few years before his death he took his son Ernest as partner, and he now conducts the prosperous firm of J. W. Bashaw & Son. Mr. Bashaw's life was ended on February 3, 1902. Beginning as a poor man, he was able to lay down his life's work with the satisfaction that he had fought a good fight and that he well deserved the competence he had earned.

Politically he was a Democrat; he was prominent in the Methodist church, being one of its officers, and was also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In April, 1867, he was married to Nancy Gaston, born in McConnelsville, Morgan county, Ohio, in 1848; her parents, Alexander and Mary (Cohagan) Gaston, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia, settled in Davis county, Iowa, in 1854, and in 1861 located in Blakesburg; her father was a physician and surgeon and died in 1882 in Newbern, Marion county, Iowa, but the mother is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Bashaw. Of this marriage there are now five children living: William is a jeweler in Centerville, J. Ernest is the manager of the firm of J. W. Bashaw & Son, Clara L. is an osteopath student at Kirksville, Missouri, Frank C., and George Elton. Mrs. Bashaw is a devout member of the Methodist church, and the family is one of the most respected in the city.

JOHN LAZELLE SAWYERS, M. D.

This name has been made familiar to every inhabitant of Appanoose county by the long continued prominence of father and son in the medical profession. It seems to be a case of heredity, but at any rate the father's great and widespread celebrity has been equalled if not surpassed by his talented son. The two lives together cover a period of one-half a century, during which there never was a time when "Dr. Sawyers" was not a familiar sound to every citizen of the county. This family, now so well known, had its beginning with a poor boy of Tennessee, who was buffeted by all the waves of "outrageous fortune" in youth and early manhood, but eventually triumphed after a series of struggles that challenged the highest powers of manhood to cope with them successfully.

Elisha Sawyers was born near Nashville, and being left an orphan was forced to undergo the hardships as well as humiliations usually connected with the conditions described as "bound out." During this period he mastered the tailor's trade, married after he regained his business freedom and came with his family to Iowa about 1850. For awhile he kept a hotel at Centerville and later one at Unionville, to which place he had removed for the prosecution of his trade. He lost his wife by death in 1854, but lived himself to the extreme age of ninety-five years and closed his arduous but blameless career at Unionville in 1901. His children, in order of birth, are thus recorded in the family register: Sylvester H., deceased; Lizzie, deceased; Eugene, Iona, David, Allen and Mattie J.

It was Sylvester Hartwell Sawyers, the oldest of the above mentioned children, who became the famous physician and father of physicians. He was born during the hard years before his parents left

Tennessee, but despite narrow circumstances the father managed to give his promising boy a fair literary education. He early developed an ardent ambition to become a doctor and was still a boy when he took up the study of medicine. After his parents came to Appanoose county he entered vigorously into the practice and soon acquired a local, followed by a state reputation, in the profession. This distinguished physician married Mary F. Miller, by whom he had ten children: John Lazelle, Mary Lillian, Kate C., deceased; Sylvester H., Ralph, deceased; Clyde E., Emma, Ada, Zelma and Frank. The father died in 1890, but the mother still presides over the hospitable home in Unionville, an object of devoted affection from her loving children and esteem from her numerous friends.

John Lazelle Sawyers, oldest of the children and destined successor of his father in medical fame, was born at the ancestral home in Unionville, July 18, 1856. His early education was obtained in the local schools and under a private tutor, with which groundwork he began the study of medicine in his father's office when eighteen years old. It is needless to say that he made rapid progress under such able preceptorship and was soon qualified to grapple with the higher branches taught only at the special schools for this purpose. He first went to the Chicago Medical College, but in 1876 entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, where he obtained a degree in the following June, and received the prize for surgery and a gold medal for general proficiency in all the branches of medicine. After his graduation he practiced in partnership with his father at Unionville until the fall of 1877, when he returned to the Chicago Medical College and was graduated in that institution in the class of 1878. During the winter preceding his graduation he had been appointed physician at the Cook County Hos-

pital, where he remained for twenty-two months and derived much advantage from the medical training to be derived from such a position. In 1879 Dr. Sawyers returned to his old home at Unionville, where he resumed and continued practice for about one year. In 1880 he went abroad and spent nearly two years in the old world, most of his time being occupied in attending clinical lectures at the various hospitals of Vienna, Austria. During his absence Dr. Sawyers visited many parts of France and Germany and spent some time also at the most celebrated resorts in Italy and Switzerland. His tour was suddenly interrupted and he called home by the severe illness of his father, which was at first thought to be fatal. But he recovered and in partnership with his son, after the latter's return from Europe, practiced medicine until 1883. In that year the younger Dr. Sawyers separated from his father and located at Centerville, where he soon gained a large and lucrative practice and rose rapidly to prominence in his profession. In fact, his fame soon spread beyond the confines of his native county, his skill as a physician and surgeon attracting many patients from a distance, and he has often been called into consultation in important cases over a wide territory, both in Iowa and Missouri. The Doctor is a member of the Des Moines Valley Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1883 Dr. Sawyers was united in marriage with Miss Jennie, daughter of Ex-Governor F. M. Drake, of Centerville, and to this union three children have been born. The parents are members of the Christian church and the Doctor is prominent in Masonry, having reached the Knight Templar degree. After the foregoing details it is hardly necessary to add that Dr. Sawyers and his family enjoy a warm welcome in the best social circles at Centerville and other cities of the state.

JOHN CRATON McDONALD.

One of the most successful, enterprising and progressive business men of Cincinnati is John Craton McDonald. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind and heart, his manly principles, by unfaltering determination, by unflagging industry and by a diligence that has enabled him to persist in a course which he has marked out. We read of the lives of the heroes of the past, and they not only prove of historical interest, but serve to inspire and encourage us. Yet we need not go to former ages for examples well worthy of emulation. The men of prominence today equal in exemplary traits of character those who have passed away, and the life record of Mr. McDonald is one which proves what may be accomplished with individual effort when guided by sound judgment and correct business principles.

Mr. McDonald was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1845, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Stewart) McDonald. The father was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of March, 1814, and was a son of John and Mary (Uber) McDonald. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Mercer county, that state, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of sixty years. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, against the Indians in Ohio. His father was William McDonald, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in Pennsylvania. He had but two children, John and Susan. John McDonald was united in marriage to Mary Uber, who was a native of Pennsylvania and was descended from an old Hessian family that settled in the Keystone state soon after the Revolutionary war. Among their children was Daniel McDonald, the father of our sub-



JOHN C. McDONALD

ject, who was reared in the state of his nativity and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Mary Stewart, who was born September 15, 1816, in county Londonderry, Ireland, and was a daughter of Craton and Nancy (Sloan) Stewart. Her father was a son of Sir John Stewart, whose father was a son of Walter Stewart and a cousin of King Charles the Second, and removed from England to county Antrim, Ireland, in 1648. In the year 1816 Craton Stewart emigrated to the United States and settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. There he spent his remaining days and it was in that county that the parents of our subject married on the 25th of November, 1841. They took up their abode in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and there lived until April, 1852, during which time six children were born to them. With their family they then removed westward, locating in Lee county, Iowa, and in March, 1854, came to Appanoose county, Iowa, settling in Cincinnati, where they resided until called to their final rest. The father was a well-to-do farmer, carrying on his work along progressive lines and thereby securing a good competence. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Free Soiler. Later he advocated the cause of the Abolition party and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks and became one of its stalwart advocates. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church in early life, but afterward became identified with the Congregational church. Eight children were born to them, of whom one died in infancy, while seven reached years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Nancy Sloan Baker, who died May 12, 1894; Mrs. Mary Lucetta Root, of Centerville, Iowa; John C., of this review; Albert Clark, of Cincinnati, Iowa; Mrs. Eliza Josephine McCann, who died November 26, 1900; Mrs. Harriet Beecher David, of Cincinnati,

and Wilber Sumner, who is associated with his brother, John C., in business. The mother of these children passed away on the 18th of May, 1878, and on the 19th of April, 1895, the father was called to his final rest.

John Craton McDonald was born and reared upon the farm and was seven years of age when brought to Iowa. When a youth of nine years he became a resident of Appanoose county, where his home has since been. He acquired a common school education and assisted in the task of improving his father's farm. In April, 1863, feeling that the country needed his services, he joined the Union army, enlisting as a private of Company E, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, for a term of three years. He served against the Indians on the plains and was honorably discharged on the 17th of May, 1866, with the rank of sergeant major of his regiment. He is now a member of Henry Jaquiss Post No. 325, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades and has spent many a social hour with them recalling scenes which occurred upon the tented fields or in the midst of battle.

Upon his return from the war Mr. McDonald resumed farming and was thus engaged in connection with his father until 1870. In that year he was married and began life as a farmer upon his own account, continuing the cultivation of the soil for about ten years. In 1880 he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business in connection with his brother, A. C. McDonald, and in 1882 they also added a lumberyard to their enterprise. In the same year the father became a partner, but in 1885 our subject purchased both his father's and his brother's interest and continued alone in business until 1888. In that year his brother, Wilber S., became his partner, and the business has since been carried on under the firm name of J. C. McDonald & Brother.

They have enjoyed a liberal and growing patronage as furniture and lumber merchants, their sales being quite extensive. On the 1st of April, 1889, they also widened the scope of their labor by entering the banking business under the firm name of J. C. McDonald & Brother, bankers. In 1898 they established the Citizens' Bank, the subject of this review acting as president, while Wilber S. McDonald is filling the position of cashier. Our subject also has some farming interests, and the various branches of his business are returning to him excellent profits.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Miss Mary Boyles, a daughter of John P. Boyles. She was born in Belmont county, Ohio, September 22, 1846, and died March 30, 1895, leaving one child, while five children born to them had passed to the home beyond. The one that was living at the death of the mother was Catherine, and she subsequently died at the age of twenty-five years. In 1896 Mr. McDonald was again married, his second union being with Miss Alice Reed, of Jackson, Michigan. In 1890 he erected a large and handsome modern frame residence in Cincinnati. It is one of the most tasteful homes in this part of the state and would be a credit to a city of much greater size than the one in which Mr. McDonald makes his home. In his political views he is a Republican and fraternally is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow, having taken all three of the degrees in the latter organization. He likewise belongs to the Congregational church. His unswerving purpose, his unquestioned fidelity, his unfaltering honesty and his unchanging will have commanded the highest respect of all. He has been a leader in the cause of liberty, freedom and progress, and his hearty co-operation has ever been given to that which tends to elevate mankind.

JOHN M. STURDIVANT, M. D.

John M. Sturdivant, M. D., who is engaged successfully in the practice of medicine and surgery in Cincinnati, receives a liberal patronage, which is the public tribute to his skill and ability. He also has the endorsement of his professional friends and commands respect and confidence wherever he goes. He was born in the town which is still his home, his natal day being January 14, 1866. His father, the late Dr. John M. Sturdivant, Sr., is represented on another page of this volume. The son remained a resident of Cincinnati until he was sixteen years of age, when his parents removed to Centerville, Iowa, and in the schools of the two towns he was educated, acquiring a good literary knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He took up the study of medicine in his father's office and remained under his instruction for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated in that institution in March, 1887. He then located in Earlton, Kansas, where he practiced until June, 1890, when he returned to Centerville. At that time he became associated with his father, with whom he remained until the latter's death. He continued in practice in Centerville, however, until 1892, when he came to Cincinnati. This has since been his home, and he has enjoyed a large and growing practice, which has made constant demands upon his time, energies and attention. He is continually broadening his knowledge through reading and research and has also gained new ideas through the interchange of thought by his membership in the Putnam County (Missouri) Medical Society and of the North-eastern Missouri Medical Society.

In 1889 Dr. Sturdivant was united in marriage to Miss Allie Can-

non, of Kansas, and they now have two sons, John M. and Byron Earl. Their home is celebrated for its gracious and pleasing hospitality, which is much enjoyed by their many friends. The Doctor is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and is a prominent Mason, having attained to the Knight Templar degree in that order. Entering a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and upon broad learning, he has gained a position of considerable distinction and well deserves mention among the representative citizens of his part of the state.

WILBER S. McDONALD.

One of the leading and representative business men of Cincinnati is Wilber S. McDonald, a member of the firm of J. C. McDonald & Company, dealers in furniture and lumber. They are also bankers, and the subject of this review is acting as cashier of the Citizens' Bank, the success of this institution being largely due to his efforts and capability. He was born in Cincinnati on the 29th of April, 1856, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Stewart) McDonald, who are mentioned in connection with the sketch of J. C. McDonald on another page of this work. He was reared upon a farm and the educational advantages afforded him were those provided by the common schools. He remained upon the old homestead until twenty-five years of age. In 1884 he went to Green City, Missouri, being preceded to that place only by the station agent. He built the first house and became the first merchant there and also the first real estate dealer, and in his business operations he prospered, his sales of lands and of goods bringing to him a good financial return. Mr. McDonald remained there until 1886, when he went to Greencastle, Missouri, where he resided for two years, and acted as foreman of a

large hoop and railroad tie company. In 1888, however, he returned to Cincinnati, and since that time has been associated with his brother in business as a banker, lumberman and furniture dealer. As cashier of the Citizens' Bank he has thoroughly mastered the business in all its departments. He has become a popular official because of his obliging manner and unfailing courtesy, combined with excellent business ability and executive force.

In 1882 Mr. McDonald was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Phillips, of Sullivan county, Missouri, and they now have four children: George S., Wendall Phillips, M. Jolin, and Cora Marie. The parents hold membership in the Congregational church and have a nice home in Cincinnati. Mr. McDonald is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is thus enabled to support his position by intelligent argument. Prominent as a Knight Templar Mason, in his life he exemplifies the benevolent and helpful spirit of the craft. Through his own exertions he has attained an honorable and marked prestige among the representative business men of his native town, and with equal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, M. D.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has attained wealth by honorable business methods, acquired a high reputation in his chosen calling by merit, and whose social prominence is not less the result of an irreproachable life than of recognized natural gifts. Mr. Stevenson is one who in the

practice of medicine has gained enviable distinction, being today recognized as one of the leading members of his profession in this part of Appanoose county. He is now living in Cincinnati, where for almost twenty years he has made his home, and in addition to the care which he gives to a large general practice he is also conducting a drug store which he established about eleven years ago.

The Doctor was born in the town of Castine, Darke county, Ohio, on the 13th of November, 1851, and is a son of Parkhill John and Mary (Gunder) Stevenson. The father was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Henry Stevenson, who was likewise a native of the Keystone state and was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Leaving Pennsylvania, Henry Stevenson removed to Darke county, Ohio, and thence to Iowa, first settling in Wapello county. About 1856 he came to Appanoose county, taking up his abode in Franklin township, where he lived for many years, making farming his occupation, and died when about eighty-seven years of age. The Doctor's father was married in Ohio, having accompanied his parents to that state in his youth. He wedded Miss Mary Gunder, who was born in Darke county, and was a daughter of William Henry Gunder, of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. At an early epoch in the development of Darke county he had located there and made his home in that community throughout his remaining days. It was in 1868 that the Doctor's parents removed from Ohio to Appanoose county, Iowa, settling in Franklin township, and four years later they took up their abode in Cincinnati, where the father is now living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, while the mother has reached the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten. Parkhill Stevenson is a shoemaker by trade and throughout his entire business career has carried on his work along that line. A man of sterling

worth, he has always been honorable and straightforward in business and has commanded the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. In the family were six children, one of whom is deceased.

Dr. Stevenson, the eldest child, spent the first seventeen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Iowa. He, too, laid the foundation of his education in the public schools of Darke county, Ohio, and after his removal westward became a student in Christian College at Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he gained a liberal literary education, and when nineteen years of age he began teaching school and followed that profession successfully for some time, alternating his work as an educator with periods of study through several years. In the meantime he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. John M. Sturdivant of Cincinnati, Iowa, and after reading with him for a time entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. In 1884 he entered upon the practice of medicine in this city, where he has since been located and where he has enjoyed a constantly growing patronage. About eleven years ago he also established a drug store, which he has since conducted in connection with his medical practice.

In 1875 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Matilda White, a native of Wapello county, Iowa, and to them have been born three children, but Frank, the eldest, is now deceased. The others are Lilian L. and Arthur P., who are still with their parents. In his social relations the Doctor is a Master Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His time and energies are largely devoted to his practice, although in matters of citizenship he is progressive and public spirited. Greater than in almost any other line of

work is the responsibility that rests upon the physician. The issues of life and death are in his hands. A false prescription, an unskilled operation may take from man that which he prizes above all else, life. The physician's power must be his own. Not by purchase, by gift or by influence can he gain it. He must commence from the beginning, learn the rudiments of medicine and surgery and continually add to his knowledge by close study and earnest application and gain his reputation by merit. If he can reach prominence it must come as a result of skill, knowledge and ability, and these qualifications are possessed in a large degree by Dr. Stevenson, who occupies a most enviable position in the ranks of his chosen profession.

SOLOMON HOLBROOK.

The gentleman above named is one of the oldest residents in the state. When he came here Iowa was still a territory, its admission to the Union not occurring until six years after Mr. Holbrook's arrival. When he first trod the elastic prairie sod of Iowa in 1840 there were only a little over forty-three thousand people in the territory, whereas there are now several million in the state. In addition to being a pioneer of pioneers, Mr. Holbrook has another claim to distinction. He was one of the four men who founded and laid out the town of Cincinnati and is the only survivor of the quartette. This occurred nearly fifty years ago, and altogether it will be seen that Mr. Holbrook is a very interesting man to know, if one would hear good stories and gain information about the times of long ago, when the now mighty western commonwealths were still in their swaddling clothes. He has lived through the most interesting period of American history, and his career

was coincident with many of the most dramatic and epoch-making events in the United States. As he is one of a class especially deserving of honor, but of whom few now remain, it is peculiarly appropriate that something should be said of his origin and career in a book devoted to the representative men of Appanoose county.

The family was long identified with Connecticut, and there Elias and Eliza (Reed) Holbrook were born. They came to Iowa in 1839, where they spent the remaining days of their lives until called to rest many years ago. They were typical natives of this famous New England state, of quiet, industrious habits, strictly moral and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church and regardful of every duty in all the relations of life. The wife died in 1857, and the husband survived her only a few years, his death occurring at the beginning of the Civil war, when he was eighty-one years old. The children of this eastern couple consisted of two sons: Luther R., now deceased, and Solomon Holbrook. The latter was born at Tolland, Connecticut, June 8, 1822, and he remained at home until the completion of his eighteenth year. Yankee boys, however, are apt to think their home a cage and early become restless with desire to try their fortunes in "the wide, wide world." In this spirit, like so many other "down easterners" before and since, young Holbrook left the parental roof in 1840 and started on the then long journey to the territory of Iowa. He first settled in Lee county, where he followed farming and stock-raising, but five years later removed to Appanoose county and located in Pleasant township. In 1853, together with his brother, Luther R. Holbrook, and Daniel and John McDonald, he assisted in laying out the town of Cincinnati, which at its birth contained a schoolhouse, postoffice and blacksmith shop as its only stock of municipal buildings. All the original founders, save

Mr. Holbrook, have long since passed to their reward, and peculiar interest attaches to him as the sole survivor of that pioneer period.

In 1845 Mr. Holbrook was united in marriage with Mary Ann Welsh, and all their seven children are living except John R., the eldest son, who died in Andersonville prison during the Civil war. The other six are Oliver K., Ida May, Ellis R., Perry S., William and Florence J. Mr. Holbrook's political affiliations were always strongly anti-slavery, and his feelings on this subject made him cast his first presidential vote for John P. Hale, who ran on what was called the Free Soil ticket in 1852 with George W. Julian of Indiana. This movement was really the precursor of the Republican party, and after it was organized Mr. Holbrook became and has remained one of its steadfast advocates. His only fraternal connections are with the Masons, of which ancient and honorable order he has long been an esteemed member.



HENRY HAMMOND BAKER.

One can hardly pass the blacksmith shop in Cincinnati, Iowa, without involuntarily recalling Longfellow's poetic tribute to the "Village Blacksmith," and the robust genius who presided over its busy bellows. As the poem indicates, there is something about an establishment of this kind that suggests health and strength and honesty. The occupation itself is very health-giving, the charcoal business being regarded as a specific for lung disorders, and the whole atmosphere of the place is calculated to inspire kindly and friendly feelings. The blacksmith is the farthest possible removed from feebleness or debilitation of any kind, and is usually an optimist by nature, the very sight of whom is sure to drive away the worst case of "blues." The little shop at Cincinnati

which suggested these reflections was built by Mr. Baker nearly fifty years ago, and is now the oldest structure in the town. It was in fact the pioneer of its kind, being made of hewn lumber taken from the banks of Shoal creek, and its puffing bellows and musical anvil were the first sounds of that kind to awaken the echoes around this new-born Iowa village. Having said so much about his shop it will now be in order to tell something of the man who built it and has conducted it so long, and such particulars as could be obtained will be found herein set forth.

In the early part of the nineteenth century there lived in Allegany county, Maryland, a worthy couple whose names were Henry Pennington and Catherina (Hammond) Baker. Henry was a carpenter by trade, but found it no easy task to provide by the proceeds from his trade for the large and constantly increasing family which relied upon him for support. He was a man of exemplary habits and tireless industry, but times were rather hard in Maryland in those days and eventually the Bakers decided to seek a better field in the distant west. They went as far as Ohio, where they resided a number of years, and in 1853 removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, where a settlement was made on a farm two miles from the site of the present town of Cincinnati. But the father did not live long to enjoy his new home surroundings, as his death occurred in November, 1855, two years after his arrival in the state, and in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Of his twelve children those living are Henry H., Taylor and Eliza, and those deceased are Perry D., John K., Jacob, Catheryn, Hiram, Susan, Mary Ann, Marvin T., and Oliver T.

Henry Hammond Baker, the second in age of this family, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, August 5, 1830, and was a mere

lad when his parents located at Millwood, Ohio. He grew up in this town and in Newcastle, but educational facilities were poor at that time and he received but a scant amount of the kind of learning to be obtained from books. When old enough he learned the blacksmith's trade, and for three years worked in a shop at Columbus. In 1853 he accompanied his father to Appanoose county, Iowa, and located in Pleasant township, a little east of where Cincinnati now stands. He opened a shop shortly after his arrival, but as soon as the village was founded he moved to that point and put up the building alluded to in the remarks introducing this memoir. As therein stated, it was the first blacksmith shop at Cincinnati, and any one curious in examining ancient landmarks will find this interesting relic of the past still standing in the rear of the McDonald Bank. He will also become acquainted with the worthy proprietor, who, though now past seventy-two years of age, still conducts business as of old, and is yet able to shoe a horse or mend a tool with the best of them.

In April, 1853, Mr. Baker was married in Ohio to Penelope Head, who died in 1860, leaving three children: Penelope J., Ella and Angelina, deceased. In 1862, after his removal to Cincinnati, he married Mary Ann, daughter of James and Martha Boley, and by this union there were seven children: James J., Henry G., Minnie, Mary, Chester, Harlan and Carl, the last three being deceased. All of the living are married with the exception of Henry. After the death of his second wife Mr. Baker contracted a third matrimonial alliance with Nancy, widow of Henry Jaquiss and daughter of Daniel McDonald, one of the founders of the town of Cincinnati. She died May 12, 1895. Mr. Baker is prominently connected with Masonry, being a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery, council and Mystic Shrine.

CHANCELLOR J. BROWER.

A very active life has been that of the subject of this sketch, embracing a range of varied employment from soldiering to teaching and from official positions in connection with education to tenure of place in the government civil service. But it is principally on his achievements as an educator that Mr. Brower rests his claims to recognition, and these alone would entitle him to honorable mention in any history devoted to representative men of Iowa. In fact all his life has been devoted to worthy causes, his work usually being along business which brought more benefit to others than himself, this remark being especially applicable to his long and efficient services in educating the rising generations.

The family is of mixed northern and southern origin, but moved west so long before the Civil war as to be thoroughly indoctrinated with the loyal view on all questions leading up to that memorable struggle. Jeremiah Brower, who was born and bred in New York, married a North Carolina lady who had spent the early years of life in her native state. Shortly after their marriage in North Carolina, Jeremiah and Nancy W. Brower removed to Marion county, Missouri, where they made their home about twenty years. In 1850 the family changed residence to Centerville, Iowa, where the father practiced medicine three years, and then moved to Wayne county, where he continued his professional work until compelled to retire by the infirmities of old age. His death occurred in 1876 and two years later his widow took up her residence in Oregon, where she spent the remainder of her days. Their children, nine in number, are thus recorded in order of birth in the family register: Julia Ann, Chancellor J., Elizabeth, Elias, William, Emily, Amelia, Albert G., and Buchanan.

Chancellor J. Brower, second of the family in age, was born in Marion county, Missouri, March 30, 1835, and was consequently fifteen years old when taken by his parents to Iowa. After an attendance of some years in the common schools of Centerville he entered the Philadelphia University, where he was graduated in 1867, securing two degrees, A. B. and A. M. On April 2, 1862, he had enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served with this command nine months, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged for disability. His service was with the army of the west and among the more important engagements in which he took part was the battle of Iuka, Mississippi, on September 19, 1862, and the one at Corinth, October 4, of the same year. After obtaining his release from the army Mr. Brower returned to Iowa and taught school several years in Appanoose county, and gradually established a reputation as an experienced educator.

In 1886 he received an appointment in the civil service department of the government at Washington and served two years in the field as a special examiner. In 1891 he was appointed professor of mathematics and natural sciences at Muskogee, Indian Territory, and discharged the duties of this position about three years. In the spring of 1894 he went to Jackson, Mississippi, and spent two years as a professor of mathematics and physics, but failing health caused him to relinquish this employment and return to Iowa. In 1897 he resumed teaching at Centerville and in 1900 was elected superintendent of the Tama City, Iowa, public schools, which position he held a year and then retired from active business life.

In 1858 Mr. Brower was united in marriage with Miss Tursey J., daughter of William and Ellen Hamilton, now deceased. The two chil-

dren of this union were Hattie and Luella, the latter dying in infancy. During the greater part of his life Mr. Brower has been a believer in religion and for forty years has been a member of the Missionary Baptist church at Centerville. He is also prominent in fraternity circles, holding membership in several of the best known orders, including the various branches of Masonry, from the blue lodge to the Mystic Shrine; in the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Brower has performed his duty faithfully in all the relations of life, as soldier, teacher, religious worker, and in his retirement is justly entitled to that kindest reward: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

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OBADIAH LAWTON.

The above named, now living in retirement at Mystic, spent the greater portion of a long life in the arduous and trying work of coal mining. He may be said to have inherited this calling, as his father, James Lawton, was a miner in England many years ago and continued that occupation until the end of his life. He was a religious man and a strict member of the Anglican Wesleyan Methodist church, his life being of such an exemplary character as to prove an example to his fellow miners. He married Ann Cooper and their seven children were Robert, John, Ralph, William, James, Rachel and Obadiah, none of whom are now living except the last mentioned.

Obadiah Lawton, youngest of the family, was born in Staffordshire, England, March 25, 1826, and in October, 1854, lost his father by death. Finding little to encourage him in his native land, Obadiah resolved to emigrate, and when still a lad found himself in the United States searching for a job. Naturally he turned towards the mining regions, and

succeeded in getting work in the coal mines of West Virginia, which for many years was continued in the coal-producing sections of Pennsylvania and Illinois. Having wearied of this employment and saved some money, Mr. Lawton came in 1881 to Iowa and settled in Appanoose county near Brazil. Eleven years after his arrival in the county he took up his abode in the town of Mystic and since 1891 has lived a retired life in that place. As the result of industrious habits and much hard work, Mr. Lawton has laid up a sum sufficient to make him comfortable for life and to assist his children, some of his property consisting in farm land in Appanoose county. In 1857 he was married to Agnes Brown, and the children by this union are thus recorded: Mary Ann, deceased; Jennie, Maggie, Lizzie, Lena, Sarah, Robert, James, William, David and Obadiah.

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FRANCIS M. WELLS.

This gentleman, who is now living in retirement at Plano, is entitled to entrance to the class known as early settlers of Iowa, his residence in the state having extended over thirty-five years. He is a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Benjamin L. and Sophia (Coon) Wells, a worthy and unpretentious couple who spent all the days of their lives within the borders of the Keystone state. Benjamin Wells was a farmer by occupation, what was then known as a Free Soiler in politics, and in religion rather inclined toward the Methodist church, of which his wife was a devout member. The latter died in 1851, when about forty-eight years old, and after surviving her a number of years the husband passed away in 1863 at the age of sixty.

Their son, Francis M. Wells, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1832, and remained at home until a year or two

past his majority. After reaching his twenty-third year, he determined to strike out for himself, and going to Illinois engaged in the carpenter's trade. At Bureau in that state he became acquainted with Christina Anderson, and this acquaintance ripened into marriage in 1857, after which the couple still continued to reside in Illinois about ten years. In 1867 Mr. Wells removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, obtained possession of some land in Johns township and for many years thereafter devoted his whole time to its cultivation. His wife died in 1871, leaving four children: Henry Clay, Mandana, Emma, deceased; William Sherman. In 1872 Mr. Wells married Lydia A. Hinegardner, whose two children, Byron and Daniel R., are now dead. In 1893 Mr. Wells and family removed to Plano, where he has since lived in retirement, and there his second wife died July 22, 1902. She was a good woman, of devout religious temperament, and all her life she belonged to the Christian church, of which Mr. Wells himself is also a member. His political predilections have always been Republican, though he has neither sought nor held office, and his fraternal connections are confined to membership in the Masonic order.

JOSEPH BLAND.

Few of its present citizens can claim a longer residence in Iowa than the gentleman whose name is above transcribed. He came here in 1853, only seven years after its admission into the Union as a state, and when the population was but two hundred thousand, as compared to the millions now inhabiting this prosperous commonwealth. During all of the fifty succeeding years of rapid development and marvelous growth, Mr. Bland has counted one and borne his full share in making Iowa

what it is now generally admitted to be, the greatest agricultural state in the Union. He is a native of Pennsylvania and son of Thomas and Elizabeth Bland. This worthy couple, though both born in old Virginia, went, after their marriage, to the neighboring Keystone state and were identified therewith during all of their subsequent lives. Thomas Bland was a carpenter by trade, and it required all his time and many a day's arduous toil to support his wife and thirteen children. He succeeded, however, in making a good living for all until called to his last rest in 1874, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His first wife died in 1854 after becoming the mother of the following named children: Mary, Susan, Delilah, Amelia, Martha, Joseph, John, Kate, Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah, Cynthia and Ellen. By a second marriage with Sarah Sharpneck there were three children: Frank, William and one who died in infancy.

Joseph Bland, who was the sixth of his father's first set of children, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1824, and remained at the place of his nativity until reaching his majority. In 1844 he came west, spent a year in Ohio, thence went to Missouri, where he remained over a year, and then returned to Pennsylvania and was married to Elsie, daughter of Henry and Nancy Church. In 1853, accompanied by his bride, Mr. Bland again started westward, but this time settled in Appanoose county, which was destined to be his permanent abiding place. It took hard work to succeed in Iowa, as elsewhere, but Mr. Bland was young and vigorous then and equal to all reasonable demands that might be made upon him. The long years of struggle have not been without their compensation, and besides a comfortable home he finds himself in possession of considerable land and other property. About 1883 Mr. Bland noticed that his health had be-

gun to fail, and deeming it the part of prudence to cease from hard work, he retired with his family to Plano and in a cozy home at that place is spending the evening of his days.

The children resulting from Mr. Bland's early marriage are ten in number, and thus recorded in order of birth: Nancy, Mary, deceased; Henry; Benton, deceased; Sarah; Minerva; Amelia, deceased; John, Ada, and Charles, the latter dying in infancy. During the Civil war Mr. Bland served as a member of the Iowa State Home Guards. He and his wife have long been members of the United Brethren church and are highly esteemed in all relations of life.

JOHN M. STURDIVANT, M. D.

A man who for many years held a leading place among the physicians of this county and seemed to be one of those gifted men who are successful in everything they undertake, was Dr. John M. Sturdivant. His father, Robert J., was a native of Tennessee, born in 1804; he removed to Indiana, but in 1836 came to Iowa and located on a farm in Harrisburg township, Van Buren county, where he lived for many years, and where he died, having become very wealthy. He married Anna Smithson, also a native of Tennessee and born in 1812, whose father was a native of France; she died when the subject of this article was only five years old, and Mr. Sturdivant married a second time.

John M. came into the world on a farm in Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 3d day of August, 1838, and ended his long and successful career in Centerville on the 7th of November, 1890, when he had lived to see his life's highest ideals and hopes realized. He passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, where the healthful influences of country life no doubt did much to shape his character. His educa-



JOHN M. STURDIVANT.

tion was received in the country schools, and he then attended college at Denmark and Galesburg. Having determined upon medicine for his profession he began his studies under Dr. O. George at Bonaparte, Iowa, and after practicing for a time in Bonaparte, he attended an eye, ear and throat infirmary at St. Louis; he then went to the Keokuk Medical College, where he was graduated in 1861. Coming to Appanoose county, he began his practice in Cincinnati, which he continued till 1882, when he came to Centerville. He had been one of the pioneers of the town of Cincinnati and was one of its first merchants. In the medical profession he was eminently successful and his patients over the county will long remember his kind offices.

In 1860 Dr. Sturdivant was married to Miss Elizabeth Wood; she was born in Carroll county, Ohio, in 1841, and was brought to Iowa in 1844 by her parents, Benjamin and Jane (Lowe) Wood, who settled in Van Buren county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sturdivant: Laura M., who is the wife of T. F. Gault; Lawrence J., a prominent physician of Exline, Iowa; John M., also a physician, of Cincinnati; Anna Iowa, deceased; M. Gertrude, deceased; George W., who is a merchant of Centerville; B. Wayne, deceased; Carleton B., of Centerville; and Frank, of Centerville.

Dr. Sturdivant was a man of high moral character and with many qualities which endeared him not only to his immediate family but to the whole community, and thus his loss was deeply felt. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was prominent in the Masonic order. Mrs. Sturdivant is a faithful member of the Christian church and also of the Eastern Star. She is much esteemed in the city, not only on her husband's account, but for her own sweet and noble ways.

JOHN G. CRIST.

The above named, who is now leading a retired life at his home near Jerome, has been a resident of Appanoose county for thirty-three years. Previously he had lived many years in Indiana, where his parents brought him in what the historians call an "early day," and thus Mr. Crist has been familiar with life in the west for the full period allowed by the psalmist as the limit of human existence. Though his career has not been especially adventurous, Mr. Crist has seen much and can tell many interesting stories of his experiences of what used to be called "the far west," but which is now in the very center of civilization. A son of John and Mary Crist, he was born at Delaware, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1819. When he was still a lad his parents left their native state and located in Franklin county, Indiana, where they spent the remainder of their days. Though not members of any church, they were believers in the truths of the gospel, often attended divine services and instructed their offspring in the fundamental truths of Christianity. Of their eight children the four now living are John G., Isaac, Allison and Margaret.

Mr. Crist grew up in Indiana, where he got some education by irregular attendance at the country schools, and when the Civil war came on he enlisted in Company B, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served loyally until injury from a fall while marching compelled his discharge for disability, after twenty-one months in the army. In 1869 he left Indiana for Iowa, and upon arrival took up his abode on a farm in Appanoose county, near Jerome, which has ever since been his abiding place. In 1849 Mr. Crist was married in Indiana and has eight children: John, Isaac, Alfred, Sarah Elizabeth, Emily, Mary, William and Minnie. The parents are members of the

Baptist church and the whole family are among the most respected residents of the neighborhood around Jerome.

EDWARD T. JENNINGS.

It is not too much to say that in this commonwealth of the free and independent the man who performs faithfully the duties that fall to the lot of the American citizen is the peer of any proud and hide-bound aristocrat who ever pranced in the royal purple before the admiring gaze of serf-born foreigners; and at the end of a long life of conscientious and active effort he may well view with satisfaction and contentment the work of his hands. In this list of worthy and honored citizens we include with perfect right the name of Edward T. Jennings, who is one of the leading farmers of Appanoose county, and resides near the town of Plano.

William Jennings, who was the father of our subject, was born in Covington, Kentucky, and died in Johns township, Appanoose county, in May, 1869; he married Christina Shultz, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and died in Johns township May 16, 1874. They were married in Adams county, Ohio, and there began their home life. Mr. Jennings was a gunsmith by trade and followed this calling all his life. In July of 1854 he left Ohio and took up his residence in Johns township, Appanoose county, where he and his wife remained the balance of their lives.

One of the children of the above parents was Edward T. Jennings, whose birth occurred in Adams county, Ohio, September 13, 1837, and his youth was passed in the varied activity common to most boys reared in the first half of the last century. At the very beginning of the war of

the Rebellion he enlisted in the Fifth Kansas Cavalry under Colonel H. P. Johnson, who recruited a company in Iowa. He was afterward transferred to the Sixth Kansas and saw much of the stern reality of war in Missouri, Arkansas and other western states. He was taken prisoner at Fort Smith, Arkansas, and for over a year endured confinement in the southern war prison at Tyler, Texas. He was among those who were engaged in chasing the Price raiders, and did considerable guerrilla fighting. After he was released from the prison he returned to Appanoose county. He first lived on a farm two miles south of Plano, and in 1892 removed to his present nice home just south of Plano. There he conducts his farming interests very profitably.

Mr. Jennings was married in 1869 to Josephine Van Dorn, who was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, March 12, 1844, and died August 21, 1899; her parents removed to Appanoose county in 1856. Of the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings two are still living and keep house for Mr. Jennings—Lena and Elizabeth. Mr. Jennings lives over again the scenes of the Civil war among his comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic post at Centerville. He actively supports the principles of the Republican party, and has shown his interest in education in his community by serving for twenty-five years as president of the school board.

ARMILDA JENNIE KINGSBURY.

Mrs. Armilda Jennie Kingsbury, residing near the village of Diamond, Appanoose county, Iowa, was born in Coles county, Illinois, August 28, 1844, and was the daughter of excellent people by the name of Dr. A. A. and Catherine (Dick) Keran. Her father was a native of Shelby county, Ohio, and her mother was born in Kentucky. These

parents were married near Paris, Edgar county, Illinois, and soon afterward came to Coles county, where the subject of this sketch first saw the light of day. A. A. Keran was a physician and also a Methodist minister. For thirteen months he was engaged in the practice of medicine in Minnesota, and he then brought his family to Davis county, Iowa, and settled on Soap creek, but in 1854 he removed to Appanoose county and located on a farm one mile west of where Mrs. Kingsbury now resides. Mr. Keran and wife afterward moved to Clarke county, Iowa, also to Kansas and Missouri, and in Golden City of the latter state he passed away.

It was in the fall of 1860 that Miss Armilda married John Kingsbury, and they at once began their married life on a farm to the east of the place where Mrs. Kingsbury now lives. When the Civil war came on Mr. Kingsbury was found among the volunteers who were willing to sacrifice their private interests to the welfare of the country. He enlisted in Company I, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and at the battle of Arch Mills was wounded. This wound was the eventual cause of his death in 1885. Mrs. Kingsbury made her home with her parents in Kansas until her husband was discharged from the service, and they then returned to Iowa and engaged in farming pursuits.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury were born eight children, and these are now filling honorable places in the different walks of life. William is at home; Mrs. Minnie O'Neal lives in Ringgold county, Iowa; Roy is at home; Elmer was a member of Company I, Fourteenth Infantry, of the regular army in the Philippines, but now resides in Salt Lake City; Charles resides at Marion, Iowa; Harry is in this county; Jesse Gordon makes his home near Garfield; and May is at home. The sons have taken the place of their father and

farm the estate of one hundred and sixty acres in Bellaire township. Mrs. Kingsbury is a devoted member of the Christian church and occupies a place of high regard in the community.

ROBERT KINGSBERRY.

Robert Kingsberry is a native of the bright, green isle of Erin, and with all the lively and progressive qualities of the race, he, like thousands carrying the blood of the ancient Celts in their veins, has closely identified himself with the American democracy and filled the niche of a worthy and upright citizen. He was born in the north of Ireland, county Monaghan, in the month of March, 1823. His father, Robert Kingsberry, was born in 1802 and died in 1858, and spent his whole life in tilling the soil of his native land. His mother's maiden name was Mattie Dugan. She came to America and lived with the subject of this sketch, passing away about 1863.

Robert spent the first twenty-four years of his life on the farm of his father, and in 1848 decided to cast in his lot with the great world he had heard so much about on the other side of the Atlantic. He landed in New York on June 13 and remained there one month, acquainting himself with the ways of the new world, and then went to Cleveland and from there to Xenia, Ohio, where he lived for a number of years. In the latter place he was engaged in railroading on the Little Miami Railroad for sixteen years, and for two years was engineer on a switch engine in Centerville. In February, 1864, Mr. Kingsberry enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and until the close of the war saw much hard service in Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. He was mustered out at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, with a creditable record as a soldier for his adopted

country. Mr. Kingsberry dates his arrival in Iowa in the year following the war. He had previously, in 1853, purchased one hundred and eighty acres of land in this county, and here he has ever since made his home, owning at the present time two hundred and twenty acres of choice land.

On the 26th of February, 1850, Mr. Kingsberry married Miss Sarah Mills, who was living at Springfield, Ohio, at the time of her marriage. She was born in Ireland, January 1, 1828, and was reared on a farm near the home of her future husband. Her father died in 1836, and in 1847 she came to America with her mother, who died three months after landing. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsberry had eight children, of whom the six following are living: W. D., George, Mary, Robert, Jr., Jennie, and Maggie. Mr. Kingsberry was for a number of years secretary of the school board. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holds closely to the tenets of the Republican party and is a member of the Methodist church. In all the relations of life, whether in the position of the skilled mechanic, as a soldier or as a farmer, whether in private business affairs or in the larger public interests, he has made his influence felt as a man of integrity, thorough, capable and honest.

ELIZABETH WAKEFIELD.

One of the honored residents of Appanoose county living near Plano is Mrs. Elizabeth Wakefield, who, already past the allotted three score and ten, still experiences the joys of life in the peace which is alone the concomitant of an old age preceded by years of industrious and conscientious effort. Mrs. Wakefield is a native of Bartholomew

county, Indiana, her birth taking place on April 29, 1829. Her parents were Samuel and Anna (Stater) Daugherty, who both died in Indiana, where the father had for many years followed the trade of a carpenter and blacksmith and was also a farmer. On August 24, 1848, Miss Daugherty was married to James Stuckey Wakefield, and it was their lot to travel together the way of life for nearly half a century, sharing equally the burdens and the comforts which came to them.

Mr. Wakefield was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, June 6, 1823, and passed away on January 16, 1899. His parents were native to Indiana and were neighbors to the Daughertys. The father, who was a teacher by profession, died at the age of forty-eight, and the mother at the age of eighty-four. After their marriage James and Elizabeth Wakefield went to housekeeping with a grandfather of Mr. Wakefield, and later moved to a farm owned by the father of Mrs. Wakefield, where they remained until 1855. They then loaded their possessions into wagons, took with them horses and live stock and made the long but pleasant journey to Appanoose county, where they occupied the place which is still in the possession of Mrs. Wakefield. Like his father, Mr. Wakefield was a teacher, and many who have now grown to middle age remember him as the instructor their youth. While in Indiana he served for many years as justice of the peace, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He also held the same office in Appanoose county and was fulfilling its duties a short time before his death. He was a member of the board of supervisors at the time the court house was built in 1861; also when the county farm was purchased. During President Cleveland's first administration he was postmaster of Plano. For twenty-two years he was school treasurer, holding that place at the time of his death. His religious connections were with the Chris-

tian church. Such a life of usefulness could not fail to leave its impress upon the community, and to him was shown the regard due the man of character and faithfulness to trust which he had proved himself to be.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield and all are now living: Mrs. Catherine A. Baker, of Bellaire township; Mrs. Sylvania J. Wailes, living north of Garfield; Samuel W., of Brazil, Iowa; George W., at home; James H., of Plano; John A., of Des Moines; Mrs. Elizabeth Matilda Cross, living near the old home; William F., also near home; Christian E., residing north of Garfield; and Randle Fisher, at home.



JAMES L. STONE.

James M. Stone, who was the father of the subject of this brief biography, was born in the state of Connecticut, August 27, 1809, and died in August, 1895, having a long and useful life to his credit. He left home at the age of sixteen and went to Elizabethtown, New Jersey, where he earned a livelihood by peddling tinware. At that place he also met the lady who became his wife, Miss Eliza Ann Wilcox. She was born in New Jersey on December 29, 1812, and died July 23, 1871. After their marriage they went to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and settled on a one hundred acre tract of timber land given to them by Mrs. Stone's father. Mr. Stone followed farming the rest of his life. In 1857 he came to Iowa with his wife and children and located on a farm in Appanoose county, where he and his wife remained until called away by death. Of the seven children born to them five are yet living: J. J. Stone, of Mystic, Iowa; Alfred Stone, of Centerville; Albertus Stone,

who resides in Kansas; Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Powers, of Chicago; and James L. Stone.

James L. Stone was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 6, 1835, and at an early age learned the art of husbandry upon the farm of his father, with whom he came to Iowa in 1857. When twenty years of age he was married, on February 4, 1855, his wife being Miss Ximena Dodge, and the ceremony being performed just across the Pennsylvania line. Miss Dodge was born in Ashtabula county, June 4, 1839. Cyrus and Susan (Thomas) Dodge, her parents, were natives of Ohio, the former dying when the daughter Ximena was small, and the latter, who was born in 1818, passing away in 1877. The only son of these parents was killed in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Stone were born eleven children, and nine of these are still living and occupy honorable places in society: Almeron J. Stone resides at St. Joseph, Missouri; Frank L. is in South Dakota; James N. lives at Beatrice, Nebraska; Mrs. Flora Rigsby is in Kansas; Aurelius conducts a store in Plano; Mrs. Alice Benson resides in Kansas; Charles W. has his home in St. Joseph, Missouri; W. Byrd lives at Plano; and Clyde resides in St. Joseph.

The outbreak of the Civil war threw all the plans of domestic comfort and material happiness into confusion, and with the other loyal citizens Mr. Stone offered his services, being enrolled, in 1862, in Company I, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, and he followed the flag till the close of the struggle; most of his service was spent in Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. At the battle of Saline River he was taken prisoner and endured ten months of confinement in the southern prison at Tyler, Texas. With the exception of this period spent in the service of his country Mr. Stone has followed farming the greater part of his active life and met with excellent returns, so much so that in

1897 he retired from the farm and now makes his home in Plano, where he and his wife enjoy the fruits of their former toil. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he and his wife are actively connected with the Methodist church. The record of such a life is full of encouragement, and among the names of men who have been marked for their consistent efforts in the upbuilding of the life of every community must be placed that of James L. Stone.



JAMES HAGAN.

James Hagan is one of the old residents of Appanoose county and derives from his Irish father many of the characteristics of that race, which have undoubtedly been a considerable factor in his successful career throughout the many years of his life. His father was John Hagan and was a native of Dublin county, Ireland. He came to America when four years old; his parents first located in Princeton, New Jersey, and later removed to Warren county, Ohio. John Hagan became a ship carpenter and weaver by trade and was engaged in this occupation most of his life. His wife was Elizabeth Glasbie, who was a native of Virginia and went to Warren county with her parents, where she met and married Mr. Hagan. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Hamilton county, Ohio, but later returned to Warren county, where Mr. Hagan died in 1833. His wife continued the weaving business and remained on the farm until 1840. She died in 1845.

James Hagan was the son of the above parents and was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, on the 23d of February, 1825. He was reared principally by his mother and learned the coopering trade, which he followed in Clinton county, Ohio, up to 1848. In 1852

he became a resident of Illinois, and the following year removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he remained only a short time. In the latter part of 1853 he returned to his native state of Ohio and engaged in the coopering business. In October, 1854, in company with Peter Sidles, he came to Appanoose county and located in Lincoln township. The next year he was married and began married life on a farm in Lincoln township. Shortly afterward he removed to Bellair township, lived one year at Numa and then returned to Lincoln township. He continued farming until 1870, when he came to Jerome and occupied his present nice home. He gave up the active duties of the farm when his sons were able to take charge. Mr. Hagan was also a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit for several years.

On August 2, 1855, Mr. Hagan was united in marriage to Elizabeth B. Criswell, daughter of John and Rebecca (Kilgore) Criswell. Of the six children born to them five are living: Mrs. Ada Crouch, Mrs. Mary Belle Hawkins, William A., Mrs. Emma Ogle and John. Mr. Hagan is the oldest Mason in Seymour Lodge, having been a member fifty-three years. He is also a member of the Methodist church.

CALVIN R. JACKSON.

Among the old residents of Appanoose county who have figured prominently in its development and progress is Calvin R. Jackson, who has been an inhabitant of the county for nearly half a century and has witnessed its growth from a county with a scattered population to its present flourishing condition as one of the foremost agricultural and industrial counties of the great western commonwealth. His parents were Thomas and Delilah (Wethington) Jackson, who were both born

in the Bluegrass state when its mighty forests were almost intact and the Indians were still equal sharers with the whites. They afterward moved to Ohio and then to Indiana. Mr. Jackson was a farmer and lumberman, and he met his death by a heavy log rolling on him as he was on his way to Louisville, Kentucky.

It was while his parents resided in Jefferson county, Indiana, that Calvin R. Jackson came into the world, the date of his birth being February 2, 1820. He grew up to manhood in his native state and in 1848 left Indiana with his mother, his wife, his sister and two children and came west to the new state of Iowa. They first located in Henry county and after remaining there one year moved to Jefferson county. In 1854 he came to Appanoose county and settled on a farm three miles south of Centerville, but a year later went to Jerome, where he now resides. Mr. Jackson was a successful and enterprising farmer until 1894, in which year he retired from the active labors of the farm and opened a boarding house in Jerome, now furnishing one of the indispensable places of rest and home comforts which have been one of the institutions of the world since the beginning of time. Mr. Jackson is also one of the Civil war veterans. He was a member of the Fifth Kansas Infantry and was afterward transferred to the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, in which regiment he saw much arduous service for three years and three months in Missouri.

Mr. Jackson's first marriage occurred in 1844 to Ellen Watkins, who died May 22, 1879. Ten children were born of this marriage and eight are now surviving. His second wife was Nancy (Cashman) Heirrear, who is still living. No children were born of this union. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Grand Army post at Seymour and in religion he belongs to the United Brethren church.

CLARENCE W. LEWIS.

It is the universal opinion that success in business is the result of industry and application rather than any special talent, and in fact what obstacle can stand long before these cardinal virtues? In the city of Centerville there grew up a great business, known as the Lewis Lumber Company, which was the result of the hard work and progressive business skill of two men, S. Lewis and his son. And we shall here give in brief detail the main points of the life of Clarence W. Lewis, who did so much for the welfare of his city and at his death left the priceless legacy of a good name. His parents were Seth and Celina (Woodworth) Lewis, the former a native of Connecticut and of Welsh ancestry. They were married in Illinois and about 1865 located in Marengo, that state, where he engaged in the banking business, having previously dealt in lumber.

Their son, Clarence, was born in the village of Blackberry, Illinois, February 7, 1855, and was educated in the common schools, and at an early age entered his father's bank. In 1880 he was married and then went to Trenton, Missouri, where, in connection with his father, he engaged in the lumber business. But they remained here only two years and in 1882 came to Centerville, where they established an extensive lumber concern. They also had branches in Seymour, Jerome and Mystic, Iowa; the father located in Seymour, where he managed the lumber yard and also conducted a bank; there his death occurred in 1893, after a long and prosperous career in different lines of commercial activity. In 1894 the Lewis Lumber Company was incorporated with the following officers: C. W. Lewis, president and treasurer; L. W. Lewis, vice president, and C. M. Crego, secretary. From the beginning this company enjoyed a large patronage and it occupies large



CLARENCE W. LEWIS.

yards and sheds, covering fully a half a block of ground. By its ability to buy in immense quantities the firm has been able to sell at reduced prices, at the same time offering the very best lumber in the market, and thus the concern has become one of the sources of pride to the citizens of Centerville. Mr. Lewis continued at the head of this enterprise until his death, which took place on April 4, 1901. And thus passed away a man whose influence for good was everywhere felt and whose remarkable success in the business field will long serve as a memorial to his strong, honest, forceful character. In 1880 Mr. Lewis was married to Carrie M. Safford, a native of Marengo, Illinois, and the daughter of Frank and Wealthy (Hanchett) Safford, pioneers of Illinois from New York. There are five living children; Louise, Lawrence, John, Howard and Carrie May.

DAVID PUGH.

David Pugh belongs to a family that was connected with the early settlement of different sections of this country, and he himself can claim the right to attend the conventions of the old settlers of Iowa. No class of people is worthy of more respect than those who have blazed the way for the oncoming army of civilization, and in the coming years the figures of these brave and hardy pioneers will loom up larger and larger on the horizon of history, for to them belongs in great measure the credit for "western expansion," the wonder of the nineteenth century. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Levi and Jane (Watkins) Pugh, both natives of Virginia. Levi Pugh was one of the honored veterans in the war for the final vindication of American rights in 1812, and by occupation he was a tiller of the soil. Joining the tide

of emigration which, after the war for independence, streamed across the mountains into the western territory, in 1827 they settled in Wayne county, Indiana, and from there moved to Washington county. Levi Pugh died while living in Wayne county, and his wife passed away in Harrison county, Missouri.

David Pugh claims the Old Dominion state for his birthplace, being born in Montgomery county, January 12, 1819, and he spent his youth in the invigorating work of the farm, and moved with his parents to their different places of residence. His coming to Johns township, Appanoose county, is dated on May 9, 1854, and he has ever since made this his home, with the exception of twenty-two months spent in Kansas. His occupation throughout his active career has been that of farmer and teamster. In 1892 he removed to Plano, and he now resides there with his wife, spending his remaining days in peace, and quiet contemplation of the future and happy memories of the past.

Mr. Pugh was married in 1842 to Nancy Needham, a native of Jennings county, Indiana, born May 4, 1824. She was living with her parents, Enoch and Lucretia (Spaulding) Needham, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, at the time of her marriage, and in that state both her parents died. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pugh twelve children. Five of these died in infancy, one was killed while bravely serving his country in the Civil war, and the five now living are as follows: Mrs. Jennie Baird, of Centerville; Mrs. Ann Baker, of Kansas; Preston Pugh, in Nebraska; William H. Pugh, in Kansas; and Mrs. Josephine Needham, living in Ringgold county, Iowa.

JESSE A. SWAN.

To the superficial observer the lives of men possess a monotonous similarity and almost undeviating regularity, consisting of birth, a short period of active existence, and the end-all, death; but to the sympathetic student the life of every individual shows a thousand phases of interest, stamping every human being as an individual distinct from all his fellows; and, although space precludes an entering into the inner and real life of men, yet their outward acts are entertaining and indicative of the wide diversity in mankind. Among such men of Appanoose county as have made an impress on the life and institutions of the community is Jesse A. Swan.

Jesse A. Swan is the son of James N. and Mary (Maulding) Swan, and a native of Appanoose county, having been born here in the month of October, 1868. He was born on a farm and there spent his youth, receiving his education in the country schools. He lived on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age, and then purchased the J. J. Bland hardware store in Plano. He is now most successfully conducting this, in connection with a general store and the village postoffice. On May 23, 1901, Mrs. Swan was appointed postmistress, and she is now capably filling that position. Mr. Swan holds membership with the Modern Woodmen, and is otherwise prominently identified with the interests of the community. On June 1, 1891, Mr. Swan married Miss Minnie E. Elgin, and they have one son, Carl E., who was born March 10, 1892.

The parents of Mrs. Swan were John M. and Mary J. (Silknitter) Elgin. The former's place of nativity was at Martinsville, near Indianapolis, Indiana, and the latter was born near the same place, and when only eight years of age came west with her parents and located in the

northern part of Appanoose county. Mr. Elgin also came to this county when a child. He was a farmer, an extensive stock dealer and for four years most capably performed the duties of sheriff of Appanoose county. He also served his country as a soldier in the Civil war. Mr. Elgin died April 1, 1900, but his wife still survives and resides in Centerville. To these parents were born seven children, and all but one are living: W. E. Elgin, Charles H. Elgin, Maude Elgin, Jennie Elgin, Fred Elgin, the last three being at home with their mother, and Minnie E., the wife of our subject, was born near Walnut City, Appanoose county, December 19, 1868.

SAMUEL HIXSON.

With the active blood of southern-born parents in his veins and with a sturdy inherited character, Samuel Hixson has spent his long life amid various scenes, has engaged in the noble calling of agriculture with such energy and businesslike astuteness as to place him among the front rank in that occupation, and besides his private matters has found the time and possessed the inclination to serve his fellow citizens in public offices, and thus fulfill the duties that are indissoluble from true American citizenship.

Such is the brief record of this gentleman, whose parents were William and Sallie (Pearson) Hixson. The former was born in the sunny state of Georgia in 1804 and ended his earthly labors in 1887. The latter was a native of North Carolina and died when the subject of this sketch was fourteen years old. William Hixson was brought by his parents, in 1816, to Preble county, Ohio, where the latter made their home until their death. He engaged in farming all his life and attained a foremost position among the agricultural element of the

county. Seven children were born to these parents, and three are now surviving: Mrs. Rebecca Rinehart, of Preble county, Ohio; Mrs. Hannah Gard, of Randolph county, Indiana; and Samuel.

Samuel Hixson was ushered into the world in Preble county, Ohio, September 20, 1832, and remained in that county until 1856, having by that time become fully initiated into the intricacies of farm life, with all its ups and downs, and also having found for himself a partner in life's journey. In that year he came west to Iowa and located in Lee county, where he pursued his chosen vocation for the period of six and a half years. In 1863 he removed to Appanoose county and settled on the place north of Mystic on which they now reside. Here he early became identified with the public interests of the county, and his fitness for places of trust was recognized in 1879 by his election on the Greenback ticket to a seat in the Iowa legislature, where, during the session of 1880, he performed his due share in the actions of that body. For one term he held the office of justice of the peace and was a member of the Walnut township board. In religion he is connected with the Christian church.

In the fall of 1855 Mr. Hixson was married to Miss Elizabeth Miles, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, February 1, 1837. Her parents were John and Susan Miles, both natives of Ohio. The former was born February 5, 1810, and died in 1870, and the latter was born June 23, 1813, and died March 27, 1853. Mrs. Hixson's father was a shoemaker by trade and also followed farming. He had nine children, six of whom are living: Mrs. Delila Eikenbary, Mrs. Rebecca Harms-ton, Catherine Miles, P. M. Miles, deceased, C. V. Miles, and Mrs. Hixson. Mr. and Mrs. Hixson were the parents of nine children, and eight are still living, being numbered among the respected citizens of

their county: Elliott P., of Keokuk county; John Miles, of this county; James William, at home with his parents; Mrs. J. W. Ellis, near Cincinnati, Iowa; Mrs. Eliza Douglas, in this county; Mrs. Leonia Ellis, of Calhoun county, Iowa; Mrs. Lauretta Ockerman, of Wayne county, Iowa; and Mrs. Catherine Blattner, of Keokuk county.

GEORGE W. McCLOUD.

George W. McCloud is one of the representative farmers of Appanoose county and deserves special mention on account of the active part he has always taken in affairs of public nature and his character as a worthy and upright citizen. His parents were George R. and Mary Jane (Warner) McCloud, natives of Virginia. The former died February 3, 1886, but the latter still survives and makes her home with her children in Appanoose county. Mrs. McCloud has the unique distinction of being at the head of five generations. Four different groups of children have descended from her, and she is now variously designated as mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother, a relationship almost incredible without the actual facts at hand. This estimable lady was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, January 26, 1818, and was there reared, remaining at home with her parents, William and Jane Warner, until she married Mr. McCloud. After their marriage they remained in Virginia until November 7, 1865, when they started on the trip to Iowa. They made the entire journey by wagon and finally located in the northern part of this county, near Iconium. Mr. McCloud made farming his occupation all his life, and his death occurred in Iconium. Ten of their children grew to maturity and eight of these are living: Nathaniel, residing at Moravia; the subject of

this sketch; Susan Teegarden, of Moravia, Iowa; Elizabeth Sheeks, of Kansas; Asa R., of Iconium; Mrs. Amanda Myers, of Kansas; Henry, of Mystic; Anna Burns, of Iconium.

George W. McCloud claims the Old Dominion state as the place of his birth, being born in Pocahontas county, March 1, 1845. When only seventeen years old he bravely shouldered a musket in defense of the Union, enlisting December 4, 1861, in Company B, Tenth West Virginia Infantry. In 1863 he was attached to Battery G, First Virginia Flying Artillery, and was a participant in many of the important battles of the war, some of them being Droop Mountain, Maryland Heights, Winchester, Woodstock, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. In the last mentioned both ex-Presidents Hayes and McKinley took part. He was also in several raids in Tennessee and Virginia under General W. W. Averell. On returning from the war, he soon forgot the sanguinary struggles on the battlefield in the engrossing occupation of a farmer, to which pursuit he had determined to devote himself; and in this calling he has made a gratifying success and at the present time owns a farm of one hundred and sixteen acres, one-half mile north of Mystic, which is a model in many respects.

Mr. Cloud's marriage occurred in 1874 to Miss Jennie Thomas, whose parents, Asbury and Mary A. (Bowers) Thomas, are both deceased, the father dying in Texas and the mother in Appanoose county. Jennie Thomas was born on February 14, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. McCloud had nine children born to them, of whom six are now living: Linnie Myrtle Garton, Minnie, Lillie, Harrison, Mary and McKinley. The members of this family are well known in the community, and their lives have always been such as to command the high regard of their friends and acquaintances.

JAMES A. SEDDON.

In the multiplicity of modern industrial interests the one factor that must everywhere be reckoned with is "King Coal." Without this universal article of fuel the great industries of this, the greatest commercial country on the globe would be completely paralyzed, the busy marts of trade, transportation and all the activities that make up the civilization of modern times would receive the check that nothing else could effect. Therefore we must duly respect one who is instrumental in bringing to the market this important product; and in Mr. James A. Seddon we have a man who has been engaged in coal mining in its different phases ever since he was a child, and one who now occupies a foremost place in the business interests of Appanoose county.

Ralph and Mary (Armstrong) Seddon were both natives of England and were married in the county of Lancashire, about 1831. The former was born September 26, 1807, and died September 24, 1859. The latter was born in October, 1810, and died in the month of July, 1874. They spent their entire lives in the country of their birth, and Mr. Seddon was employed as a coal digger up to his twenty-second year, when he became a manager of mines and continued in this till his death. They were the parents of fifteen children, the only three survivors making their home in America: John Seddon, of Mystic, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Newman, of Hines, Iowa; and James A., the subject of this sketch.

In Lancashire, England, on the 12th of May, 1851, James A. Seddon was born, and at the age of eight years began working in the mines. In 1869 he left England, and, coming to the United States, located in Boone county, Iowa, where he obtained employment as a coal miner. In 1870 he went to Wyoming and followed mining one year. The next

year he returned to Iowa and from there went to Monongahela, Washington county, Pennsylvania; from there, in 1872, to Tioga county, that state, always engaged in mining. He soon returned to his old home in England, intending to remain there, but in July, 1874, he again set out for the new world, and this time located in Jefferson county, Iowa, where he remained till 1876; he then followed his calling for three months in Marion county, and for fifteen months in Monroe county. In 1877 he became a mine operator, but disposed of his interests the next year and came to Whatcheer, Keokuk county, Iowa. Shortly afterward he made a second trip to his old home, but after a visit of nine weeks returned to Whatcheer, where he stayed four months. He then took charge of a mine in Wyoming, but in the latter part of 1878 he resumed the operation of mines in Monroe county, Iowa. In 1880 he spent six months in Whatcheer, and then for the third time went to Wyoming, where he was manager of the coal mines of the Union Pacific Railroad, but he continued this only fourteen months, when he again came to Whatcheer and was employed for fifteen months in weighing coal. In 1884, again taking up his residence in Monroe county, he remained until 1886, when he came to Mystic, Appanoose county, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Seddon and his brother Thomas opened the second mine in Mystic, which was known as the Seddon Brothers Coal Company. They disposed of this mine to the Centerville Block Coal Company. They then purchased the Mystic Block, which they sold to the Peerless Coal Company. They then opened up the Bran and Bower mine, and three others west of Mystic. Mr. Seddon is now the owner of the Iowa and Missouri mine and the Klondyke, and holds controlling interest in the Mystic Fuel Company's mine. For a number of years Mr. Seddon

has been engaged in building houses for the miners and selling them on the instalment plan. There are about two hundred and twenty-five men in his employ. In October, 1899, he opened a general store in the west end of town, and on the 1st of January, 1901, he established a store in a central part of the town, which is owned by a joint stock company, but all the stock is owned by Mr. Seddon except five shares. Mr. Seddon built and now owns the store building occupied by the Bain Brothers' general store.

When Mr. Seddon returned to England for the first time he was married to Anna Morris, a native of England, as were her parents. She died August 22, 1892, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving four children: Margaret Elizabeth, James Samuel, Winfield Scott and Peter Henry. In January, 1893, Mr. Seddon married Miss Hannah E. Hughes, who is a native of Des Moines, Iowa. They have two children, Hazel and Beatrice.

JAMES WOLFINGER.

The record of Mr. Wolfinger is that of a man who has worked his way upward to a position among the substantial men of the community in which he lives. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. Back to the old Keystone state must we turn for the ancestry of our subject, and in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 5th of September, 1833. He is a son of John and Catherine (Miller) Wolfinger, both born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their marriage was celebrated in the last named state, where Mr. Wolfinger was ac-

tively engaged in farming until 1854, in which year the family removed to Mercer county, Illinois. That locality continued to be their home for the following four years, on the expiration of which period they took up their abode in Bates county, Missouri, and there the father's death occurred in March, 1861, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. The mother afterward removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, and her death occurred on the 17th of February, 1879, at the age of eighty-one years. Five children were born to this worthy couple, but only two of the number are now living, James, and Huldah, wife of Thomas Phillips, a resident of Nebraska. Those deceased were Elias, who died October 11, 1864, in the Union army; Nelson, died May 5, 1862; Shadrach, died September 21, 1864, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, while in the service.

James Wolfinger, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his mother on her removal to Appanoose county, and has ever since continued his residence in this locality. On their arrival here they first located in the vicinity of Numa, where the son James turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. On the 12th of August, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, entering Company B, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and served his country as a valiant soldier until November 18, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. Returning thence to his home in Appanoose county, he was here married in 1868, when Miss Annie Gault became his wife, and their union has resulted in the birth of four children, three of whom still survive, namely: Deborah, who was born in 1871, and is at home with her parents; Catherine, who was born on the 14th of September, 1873, and is the wife of Edward G. Campbell, of Appanoose county; and James F., who was born March 23, 1876, and is also at home. Since 1875 the family have resided in their

beautiful and attractive home one-half mile north of Cincinnati, where Mr. Wolfinger owns one hundred and ninety-five acres of rich and fertile land. In his social relations he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he holds pleasant relations with his old comrades of the blue.



WILLIAM M. ELLIS.

The late William M. Ellis was quite well known to citizens of Appanoose county, of which he had been a resident for more than forty-five years. He was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, January 13, 1830, but when only eight years old was taken by his parents to Harrison county, Indiana, where they took up a permanent abode, which only ceased with their deaths many years later. William grew up in Harrison county, and such education as he was destined to receive was obtained in the somewhat crude schools then prevailing in that section of Indiana. When approaching the completion of his nineteenth year he met and married Miss Margaret A. Ellis, a distant relative of his family, the ceremony occurring in Harrison county, Indiana, December 24, 1849. Miss Ellis was but slightly her husband's junior, having been born in Harrison county, April 4, 1830, and the union that then took place lasted for more than half a century in a harmony of temperament and tastes that was as pleasing as it was unusual.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ellis resided on an Indiana farm for six years, and then decided on a removal to the distant state of Iowa. It was in 1854 that this, their first bridal trip, was taken, and when they reached the new state beyond the Mississippi a location was selected in Van Buren county, which remained their home during the three following years. In 1857 they transferred their residence to

Appanoose county, where Mr. Ellis became the owner of the celebrated Long Branch stock farm, and for years was noted as one of the most extensive stock raisers in that part of the state. Of late years, however, owing to failing health, he was compelled to relax his former vigorous efforts and leave the tasks to younger hands. Eventually, in the course of nature, he reached the "inevitable hour" which awaits all things mortal, and on the 22d of March, 1902, his kind heart and benevolent impulses were hushed in death. Since this sad event Mrs. Ellis has resided at the old homestead, which has witnessed so many of the mutual joys of herself and husband, and where the golden anniversary of their wedding day was observed in 1899. Of her nine children seven still remain to comfort her old age, though their residences are scattered in many different states and localities. Perry, Jesse and Millard all reside in Appanoose county, the latter at Numa. Elias is a citizen of Kansas. Mrs. Laura Tony makes her home in Missouri. Mrs. G. W. Edwards is in distant Colorado. Mrs. Harry Benefield, youngest of the family, is living in Oklahoma territory. Mrs. Ellis looks after the business of the farm and keeps the old homestead cheerful with the hospitality that always distinguished it and ready for the reception of her children when they come, as it always was in their childhood, during the happy days gone by.



ROBERT CRAWFORD FORSYTH.

Though this son of "old Scotia" has led a roving life on land and sea, changed residence and business frequently, he has, with the shrewdness of his race, kept an eye on the main and followed the advice of his great national poet to "gather gean by every wile that's justified by

honor." In other words, after a long and busy career and his due share of the rebuffs of fickle fortune, Mr. Forsyth can show a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger and is justly entitled to rank as a successful man of business. It is something of a privilege to have been born in the same county that produced Robert Burns, and this honor belongs to Mr. Forsyth, whose place of nativity has received such a halo from the poetry of this immortal writer that it has become familiar all over the world. He was the son of James and Margaret (Crawford) Forsyth and his birth occurred in Ayrshire, Scotland, June 2, 1832. His father was a hand loom weaver and his business was to make some of those shawls and plaids for which Scotland is so celebrated in the marts of trade.

The parents, who spent their whole lives within the confines of Scotland, had ten children, of whom Robert was the youngest. They removed to Dundee when the lad was four years old, and in that famous old town he was reared while being educated under the strict discipline of the Scottish schools. When near his fourteenth year the boy was apprenticed to learn the apothecary's trade, which in that country carries with it the power to diagnose cases of sickness among the county poor. It was his intention to eventually become a physician, but after serving his apprenticeship the irresistible inclination toward the sea, so common to the coast countries, drew him like a lodestone, and at the age of seventeen he found himself aboard a ship bound for "foreign parts." It was his fortune to get his fill of this kind of life. After tossing on the billows, riding through storms and undergoing all the other hardships of seafaring for ten years, it was with an increased stock of experience but no considerable improvement in his exchequer that Mr. Forsyth stepped ashore after his decade of dallying with the inconstant sea.

About this time, or, more specifically, in August, 1857, he took to himself a wife, and this event set him to thinking that it was desirable to establish a permanent home. With this end in view he crossed the Atlantic in 1858 to Canada, but soon crossed the border into the states and eventually drifted to Rock Island, Illinois, where he found lodgment and work. For some years after his arrival he found what the loggers call "rough sledding," but his sailor's career had inured him to hardship, and he buckled down manfully to such hard tasks as he had undertaken to do. For twenty-three years Mr. Forsyth put in his time between coal mining and farming, spending eight years at Rock Island, the other fifteen in Poweshiek county, Iowa. Subsequently he lived awhile in Keokuk county, and eventually found his way to Appanoose county, where he selected a location at Mystic that proved to be permanent. During his stay in Poweshiek county Mr. Forsyth resumed work as a mine operator, but the venture proved unsuccessful. At Whatcheer, Iowa, he embarked in the drug business, and during the ten years of its continuance at that point found the knowledge acquired during his apprenticeship in Scotland could be put to practical use. At the present time Mr. Forsyth is conducting the drug business at Mystic, in partnership with his son, and they also have a branch establishment at Redfield, under the firm name of Robert Forsyth & Company.

Of late years fortune has smiled upon the Scottish sailor, and with constantly improving financial conditions he is able to say with King Richard: "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this sun of York, and all the clouds that hovered o'er our house are in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." The lady whom Mr. Forsyth married in 1857 was Betsie Butter, who has borne him a large family of children, all of whom grew to maturity and are well settled in the

world, their names being: James C., Donald W., David B., Robert J., Dugal R., Isabella, Mary E., Jesse and Lizzie. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Forsyth also holds fraternal connections with the Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

DAVID DINNING.

Connected with the development of the rich coal deposits of Iowa, David Dinning is now accounted one of the most prosperous business men of Cincinnati, Iowa. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life for himself, and though but a boy from that time forward he earned his own living, and whatever success he has since achieved is a direct result of his own labors. He was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, on the 27th of April, 1859, and is a son of Matthew and Martha (Nicol) Dinning, who were also natives of Scotland. His paternal grandfather, Hugh Dinning, was a son of Matthew Dinning, who was a sexton, or Scottish beagle. His marked characteristics made him the subject of many anecdotes which are told in Dean Ramsey's "Anecdotes of the Scottish Worthies." The parents of our subject had ten children, of whom five are now living and are residents of Cincinnati. The father and mother came to the United States in 1884, taking up their abode in Cincinnati, Iowa, where Mr. Dinning is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-six years. His wife, however, passed away in 1890 at the age of fifty-nine years.

David Dinning was the first of the family to come to America. He crossed the Atlantic in 1880 when twenty-one years of age, believing that he might better his financial condition in the new world with its broader business opportunities. He had gained a fair education in the



DAVID DINNING.

schools of Scotland, and at the age of eleven years had begun to mine coal. After a short duration following his arrival in the United States, he came to Appanoose county, Iowa, where he has since lived. For two years he was employed as a coal miner at Centerville, and in August, 1883, he came to Cincinnati, where he obtained similar work, but his ability soon won him promotion and he was made manager of the Cincinnati Joint Stock Company in control of the Appanoose mine, which position he continued to fill until 1888. In that year, with three of his brothers and two of his brothers-in-law, he formed a partnership under the name of the Thistle Coal Company, and they began the development of the Thistle coal mine, sinking a shaft and carrying on the work with energy. In 1892 Mr. Dinning, associated with David Steel, purchased the interest of all the other partners and now these two gentlemen are in control of three paying mines, the second one being known as the Thistle Mine No. 2, and the third, The Merchants mine, known as Thistle Mine No. 3. Annually under their supervision a large amount of coal is taken from the earth and placed upon the markets, where it commands a good price, and brings to the mine operators a desirable financial return for their labor.

In 1881 Mr. Dinning was united in marriage to Miss Jane Ross, also a native of Scotland, and to them were born four children: Mary Belle, now the wife of J. A. Cochrane, doctor of dental surgery at Cincinnati, Iowa; Matthew and Martha, both of whom are deceased; and George, who completes the family. The parents are zealous members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Dinning is a Royal Arch Mason. In his political views he is a Republican, but the demands of his business give him no time for seeking public office. His career proves that the only true success in life is that which is accomplished by personal ef-

fort and consecutive industry. It proves that the road to success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its pathway, and the life record of such a man should serve as an inspiration to the young of this and future generations, and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

CARRIE A. HAKES.

This lady, who resides on her farm near Centerville, is one of those interesting links which connect the pioneer past with the progressive present. Although by no means a very old woman, her life covers the whole of that period during which Iowa grew from raw prairie to the finest body of agricultural land in the whole world. During her residence here of about forty-seven years it has been the fortune of Mrs. Hakes to witness most of the important steps which have led to the Iowa of to-day. When she came the state was comparatively undeveloped and the population was still small, and she has seen the marvelous growth which step by step and decade by decade proceeded until this great trans-Mississippi commonwealth achieved an acknowledged supremacy among all the agricultural states of the Union. It is instructive to review, even though briefly, the lives of such old residents as Mrs. Hakes, as they represent a period and can tell us of conditions which have passed away, never to return, and only in books specially devoted to such subjects or from the lips of the few surviving participants can we now learn of those

“Round whose home the glory
That blushed and bloomed
Is but a dim-remembered story
Of the old Time entombed.”

Carrie A. Hakes was born in Pennsylvania, April 28, 1831, a daughter of A. D. Rose and Sarah (Yeager) Rose, both natives of New York. Previous to the birth of Mrs. Hakes they moved to Pennsylvania, where the father was a farmer. After living in that state a number of years, the family removed to Missouri and located at Alexander, where the daughter was married to Henry Hakes, October 11, 1854. Henry Hakes was born in New York, September 27, 1823, studied medicine with one of the leading physicians, and before coming west in 1853 had practiced with some success in his native state. Shortly after his marriage Dr. Hakes removed to Appanoose county, Iowa, where he located and resumed the practice of medicine at Centerville. In addition to this, he conducted a drugstore and was the first person to have an open front on what is known as the west side of the square. In 1865 Dr. Hakes disposed of his drug business and moved to his farm southwest of Centerville, where he resided until his death, which occurred May 31, 1885. Mrs. Hakes, who has no children, still occupies the homestead and looks after all details connected with the management of her estate. She has long been a member of the Baptist church, and her husband, during his lifetime, was connected with the same denomination.

JAMES H. STEVENS.

Few men of his age have had such a varied business career as the popular merchant whose life it is now the intention to outline. Scarcely any of the regular mercantile callings have escaped Mr. Stevens' activities, and at different times he has been a carpenter, dealer in hardware, jeweler, general merchant, furniture dealer, keeper of a second-hand

store, and to cap it all twice a proprietor of two different hotels. But Mr. Stevens' fame rests on even a more enduring foundation than that of having been "all sorts of a merchant," and successful in each line. He is entitled to the honor of having founded the town of Mystic, which now holds out bright promises, but when discovered by Mr. Stevens was in a decidedly forlorn state. In fact, there was nothing of it at all, unless two or three scattering farmhouses could be called a town, but the store established by Mr. Stevens made a nucleus around which in time grew up the now lively infant village. From these preliminary remarks it will be seen that James H. Stevens is an interesting man to know, and it is the object of this memoir to introduce the reader to his acquaintance.

He is a son of the late Wesley Jiles and Jane (Schooler) Stevens, natives of Ohio, who removed to Illinois about the third decade of the nineteenth century and settled in the vicinity of Abingdon, where they engaged in farming. Some years later they moved to Iowa and located near Eddyville, but in 1850 returned to Illinois, where they remained until 1862 and again came to Iowa for permanent residence. A sojourn of eight years was made in Wapello county, followed in 1870 by removal to Appanoose and the selection of a location near Mystic. During the last four or five years of his life Mr. Stevens resided at Mystic, where his death occurred in 1899, but his widow still occupies the old home. Mr. Stevens was a farmer all his life, Republican in his politics and the religious affiliations of himself and wife were with the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their nine children only five are now living.

James H. Stevens, youngest of his father's four sons, was born at Abingdon, Illinois, August 24, 1851, and he participated in the family's subsequent sojournings in Iowa. After the usual routine and edu-

cational experiences of farm life, he branched out for himself at the age of eighteen in the trade of a carpenter. This employment engaged most of his time and attention for eighteen years, and in 1887 he began a general mercantile business at Mystic, or, rather, at what subsequently became Mystic, as there was no town there when Mr. Stevens became the pioneer merchant of the locality. He had a partner named Elgin, but the business was only conducted one year under the firm name of Stevens & Elgin, after which it was sold to Swanson Brothers. Subsequently Mr. Stevens purchased a third interest in the same store, remained a partner for the next two years of the Swanson Brothers and Ewand Brothers Company, when he again disposed of his holdings. In 1890 he went into the hardware business as senior member of the firm of Stevens & Heifner, which continued until 1893, when he sold his interest and retired. Meantime he had embarked in the jewelry business in 1892 as senior member of Stevens & Casey, but this interest he also disposed of after a year to Forsyth & Son. In the fall of 1893 the firm of J. H. Stevens & Company was formed to conduct a hardware business, and shortly afterward the old partnership of Stevens & Casey was renewed to carry on a general merchandise store. After one year this last mentioned interest was disposed of, and in the spring of 1894 Mr. Stevens purchased the Coulter & Heifner hardware store, still retaining his interest in the firm of J. H. Stevens & Company. To Wallace Duncan, his partner in the last mentioned firm, he sold a half interest in the hardware store purchased from Coulter & Heifner, which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Duncan & Company. Later Mr. Stevens bought the Duncan interest in both stores and since then has conducted the business alone under his own name in a double room. He added furniture to the hardware stock, but in 1901 he sold the furniture

business to A. Shaw and confined himself exclusively to his other branch. He carries a full line of general hardware, stoves, agricultural implements and tinware. At one time Mr. Stevens was interested in a second-hand store of general goods, which he managed four years with a partner a portion of the time. Nor must it be omitted that twice during his busy career he undertook the role of "mine host," having charge of the Richelieu Hotel one year and the Iowa House a short time. He began business on the capital earned at the carpenter's trade and by farming, and his success in various lines indicates decided skill as a financier as well as those "hustling" qualities indispensable to success in any line.

The firm of Stevens & Elgin was the first to carry on a mercantile business at Mystic, the starting of their store in 1887 being the beginning of the town, as previous to that not a lot had been laid out and three farm houses were the only buildings in the vicinity. For the first six months after the birth of this embryo city goods were hauled from Garfield station on the Keokuk and Western Railroad, two and one-half miles distant. After the Milwaukee Railroad was constructed a station was opened and named Mystic. The same year that Mr. Stevens began his pioneer mercantile venture the first regularly operated coal mine was opened, but at present there are about thirty mines in the vicinity and the town has a population of over two thousand. As his partner only remained with him about one year, Mr. Stevens may truly be styled the founder of Mystic, as he certainly has been one of its principal business men and most enterprising citizens.

On the social side of life Mr. Stevens is as agreeable as he is popular in the commercial world. In 1875 he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie J., daughter of Robert Baker, a pioneer of Appanoose county, and their family consists of six children. Their household

forms the central attraction for many friends, who esteem it a privilege to share in its genial hospitalities.

A. J. RICHARDSON.

Though Mystic is only a fifteen year old town it is quite a lusty youth and has already assumed the features of an incipient city. Chiefly owing to the near presence of so many coal mines in full operation, the population has grown rapidly, and with it business has naturally increased, which, of course, has created a demand for merchants, bankers and all the other adjuncts of civilization, and it is the object of this memoir to sketch an outline of the life of one who has been quite conspicuous among the financiers of the lively little city of Mystic. Mr. Richardson has been identified with the place for eight years, more than half the age of the town, and during that time has impressed himself most favorably upon the business element as well as the general public. His father, who had the same name as himself, was a native of Ohio, but came to Iowa before the Civil war and passed the remainder of his days in this state. After his arrival he met and married Susan Bullard, an immigrant from Illinois, located on a farm in Lee county, and lived there until his wife's death, in 1880, in the forty-ninth year of her age. Seven years after this bereavement, the father removed to Wayne county, Iowa, where he died in 1895 at the age of seventy.

A. J. Richardson, one of the five surviving children, was born at Fort Madison, Iowa, May 29, 1869, and grew to maturity on his father's farm. Besides attendance in the country schools he had the benefit of a course in the business college at Burlington, where he was graduated in the class of 1890. For a short time after leaving school he was book-

keeper in a bank at Promise City, later was promoted to the position of cashier in the same institution and held this place about two years. In December, 1894, Mr. Richardson was made assistant cashier of Bradley's Bank at Mystic and three years later was given the position of cashier, which he has since held.

In May, 1897, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Ella Taylor, one of the popular young ladies of Mystic, and their household is one of the most attractive social features of the town. Besides his qualifications as a business man, Mr. Richardson is recommended to his friends and wide circle of acquaintances by his courteous address and genial manner. He is fond of club life and gratifies this feeling of fellowship by connection with Masonry, in which he has reached the Knight Templar degree, the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America,



ALBERT ROBB SCOTT.

Owing to the fact that he has held the office of justice of the peace for many years Mr. Scott has naturally become a prominent and well known personage at Mystic. In addition to his judicial position, however, he has been connected with the town almost from its birth in the shoe-repairing business or as real estate dealer. In these various capacities, which have brought him in constant contact with the public, Mr. Scott has become acquainted with almost everybody for miles around and he has many friends who entertain for him a warm personal regard. He is the son of John Scott, who came from Indiana in the spring of 1851 and located on a farm in Appanoose county, a part of which was later used as the site of Walnut City. He arrived in Iowa with limited means, but managed to buy a small body of land, which

he improved, and eventually placed himself in comfortable circumstances. Aside from farming he did some promoting and was the builder of the Christian church at Walnut City. By his first marriage in Indiana he had five children, all daughters, and by a second union with Mary Robb, he had six sons and three daughters. He and his wife were members of the Christian church, which they joined in Indiana under the ministrations of the celebrated Alexander Campbell. Mr. Scott continued to farm with success until his death in 1860 at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years.

Albert Robb Scott, one of the children by his father's second marriage, was born in Morgan county, Indiana, November 8, 1848, and was consequently but three years old when brought to Iowa by his parents. He grew up on the farm, was trained to its work, and during the first forty years of his life knew no other occupation except that connected with agriculture. In 1882 he went to South Dakota, but after trying the opportunities of that new state for six years concluded to return to Appanoose county, which has since remained his constant place of residence. In 1888 he located at Mystic and opened a shoe-repairing shop, which he conducted until October, 1901, and then engaged in the real estate business. Considering that he began business on his own account in the sixteenth year of his age, without any special advantages, Mr. Scott may look complacently over his career as one of comparative success, as he now owns considerable real estate, all accumulated in the last fifteen years. In 1889 he was appointed justice of the peace and by subsequent elections has held the office ten years, though not continuously, and has made a good record as a dispenser of justice and dispatcher of business.

On February 18, 1869, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss

Amanda Long of Appanoose county, and of the eleven children born to this union there are ten living, seven sons and three daughters. Mr. Scott's political predilections have always been decidedly Republican, and his fraternal connections have been confined to membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America.

JOSIAH SAMUEL WAILES, M. D.

Physicians are indispensable adjuncts of new towns, whose rapid growth, lack of sanitary regulations and other dangers incident to municipal adolescence are apt to make calls for the doctor frequent and persistent. They might make an effort to get along for awhile without lawyers or dentists or even preachers, but doctors they must have. In this connection it is not too much to say that the growing town of Mystic was rather fortunate when Dr. Wailes settled there, inasmuch as he is what is called in the west a "hustler," that is, a man of unusual energy, and besides is an excellent physician and surgeon and on the whole "a royal good fellow." The Doctor's people came from Maryland, but were so long identified with Indiana as to be entitled to the name of "genuine Hoosiers." John P. Wailes and Sarah Wilson were both born in Maryland and both migrated to Indiana, where they met and married, but later removed to Iowa and settled in Appanoose county. It was in 1855 that they took up their abode on a farm in Chariton township and here both ended their days, the mother in 1862 and the father twenty years later. They reared a family of eight children, equally divided between sons and daughters.

Josiah Samuel Wailes, one of the sons of the couple just described, was born at Wailesboro, Bartholomew county, Indiana, June 21, 1848,

and was therefore seven years old when his parents made their migration to Iowa. He grew up on the paternal homestead in Appanoose county and obtained the principal part of his education in the schools at Iconium. He had early conceived a desire to enter the medical profession, and with a view to gratify this ambition became a pupil in the office of Dr. Abel Jewett. After studying diligently for a year under this able preceptor, the youthful aspirant for professional honors went to Kansas, opened an office at Peabody and practiced there nine years in partnership with Dr. George M. Gronnett. After this experience Dr. Wailes entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk and was graduated by that institution in the class of 1889. Immediately thereafter he located at Brazil, Iowa, practiced there three years and in 1891 came to Mystic, where he has ever since been one of the features of the place.

In 1891 Dr. Wailes was married to Sarah J. Cross, who died in 1897, leaving five children. In 1902 he took a second wife in the person of Mrs. Susa M. Stoolé, whose maiden name had been Cunningham, and there is no more popular couple in Mystic social circles than the Doctor and his amiable wife. Dr. Wailes is justly entitled to rank as a strictly self-made man, as he owes all he has and all he has done to his own practically unaided exertions. As previously stated, he is a man of great energy of character and has no superior in the rapid and efficient dispatch of business, both ordinary and professional.

JOHN J. STONE.

All the states of the Union have contributed to the population of Iowa, but perhaps none have sent a more generous stream than Ohio. Much of this, too, may be said to have been by "infiltration" rather than

direct contribution, that is, the immigrants first came to Ohio from the east or south and later moved farther west. Included in this class was James M. Stone, whose father was one of three brothers who emigrated from England to the United States in the latter part of the eighteenth century and made their subsequent homes in Connecticut. James married Ann Eliza Wilcox, a native of New Jersey, of German descent, and with her joined the tide of emigration to Ohio, where they lived for a number of years, and in 1858 came to Iowa. He bought a home in Johns township, Appanoose county, which he cultivated for a livelihood during the remainder of his days. His wife died in 1871 in the fifty-eighth year of her age and his own life was terminated by death in 1898 when eighty-seven years old. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their children consisted of five boys and two girls.

John J. Stone, one of his father's five sons, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, February 4, 1842, and was about sixteen years old when brought to Iowa by his parents. There was nothing out of the ordinary either in his rearing or his schooling, the first notable event in his career occurring in September, 1861, when he became a soldier of the Union for service in the Civil war. His enlistment was in a company that had been raised in Johns township, but as Iowa's quota of seventy-five thousand men under the President's call was already full it could not be accepted by the governor of that state. They had better success, however, with the chief executive of Kansas, who had them enrolled as a company in the Fifth Regiment, Kansas Cavalry. They were mustered in without delay and Mr. Stone served altogether for more than three years and three months, part of the time with Harvey's Company from Iowa and later by transfer as a member of Company H (Thomp-

son's), Fifth Regiment, Kansas Cavalry. Besides numerous skirmishes Mr. Stone took part in the more serious engagements at Helena, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Yazoo Pass, and when mustered out in 1865 had reached the rank of corporal. After returning from the army he purchased a farm in Johns township and cultivated it for a livelihood until 1880, when he engaged in merchandising at Plano. Thirteen years later he located at Mystic, and this proved to be his final move, as he has ever since been one of the active commercial spirits of the town, the firm name at the present being J. J. Stone & Son. He has been quite successful in business and his entire career, both in war and peace, has been creditable to him as a man and citizen.

In 1865 Mr. Stone was married to Sarah E. Cole, by whom he has five children: Zena M., James M., Celia E., Albertus and Arthur, all married except the last and all four of the sons merchants. Mr. Stone's political preferences are for the Republican party, but his office-holding has been confined to two terms as mayor of Mystic and eight years as justice of the peace in Johns township. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-five years, and by virtue of his honorable military services is an esteemed comrade of Centerville Post, G. A. R.



WILLIAM SAYRES, M. D.

Dr. William Sayres, now deceased, has left behind him the memory of an upright life as well as one of professional skill and ability. He was the loved physician in many a household in Appanoose county and enjoyed the warm regard of those with whom he came in contact both professionally and socially. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, December 24, 1818, and passed away in Cincinnati, Iowa, March 14,

1897. He was reared upon the farm belonging to his father, Ephriam Sayres, of Harrison county, and was given a common school education. Later he was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade, and after the expiration of his term of service followed that pursuit for a few years, but a natural predilection for the study of medicine led him to prepare for the practice, and he began his reading toward that end in Freeport, Ohio. For two years he continued his reading under a practicing physician who acted as his preceptor, and then began the practice of medicine in Westchester, Ohio, where he remained for a year. He also practiced for a similar period at Marietta, that state, and in 1851 came to the west, locating in Drakesville, Iowa, whence he came to Cincinnati in 1855. Here he practiced for about six years and then on account of failing health abandoned the practice of medicine and on a very limited capital engaged in the grocery business. In the new undertaking, however, he prospered, and soon had a general store, doing a large volume of business. He was assisted by his sons, O. H. and A. M. Sayres, the former becoming his partner in 1877 and the latter in 1880, after which the firm was known as Sayres & Sons, general merchants. At the time of the father's death in 1897 O. H. Sayres became sole proprietor of the store.

In politics Doctor Sayres was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He served as a delegate to the first Republican state convention of Iowa, held at Iowa City, traveling on horseback to take part in the deliberations of the new political organization. In July, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of postmaster of Cincinnati and continuously thereafter held the office up to the time of the first administration of President Cleveland, discharging his duties in a most capable manner, which won for him the high commendation of all

concerned. In 1876 he visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and there saw many things of interest giving evidence of the world's progress. He was always public spirited, and his nature was never narrow or restricted, rejoicing only in the advancement of his local community.

In December, 1841, Dr. Sayres was united in marriage in Ohio to Miss Mary Hannah Winders, a native of Harrison county, Ohio, born August 20, 1822. She still survives him and is now one of the oldest residents of the county, making her home in Cincinnati. Of the children born of this marriage, four died in early life while the following reached years of maturity: John D., born in Ohio, in 1843, was a hardware merchant of Cincinnati, and died September 24, 1895; Oscar H. and Arlington M. are both mentioned on another page of this work; Mary C. is the only surviving daughter of the family. For many years the Doctor and his wife were members of the Congregational church, to the support of which he contributed liberally, while in its work he took an active part and zealously promoted its efforts in behalf of mankind. He served at one time as mayor and was one of the influential and honored members of the community. Those qualities which ever command respect and regard were his; he was kind, a quality which tempered his inflexible love of justice; he was ever true to what he believed to be right and neither fear nor favor could swerve him in defending his honest convictions, yet he was always lenient in passing judgment upon others and was ever ready to assist those in need. Well known in Cincinnati, no man enjoyed the respect and good will of his fellow citizens more than did Dr. Sayres.

OSCAR H. SAYRES.

Throughout his entire business career O. H. Sayres has been connected with the mercantile interests of Cincinnati and throughout the greater part of his life he has lived in this place. Not to know O. H. Sayres is to argue one's self unknown, for through the long years of his residence here, because of his prominence in public affairs, his activity in business and his social nature, his acquaintance has constantly widened. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, August 5, 1847, and was only four years of age when brought to Iowa by his parents, Dr. William and Mary Hannah (Winders) Sayres. He was not yet eight years of age when the family came to Cincinnati. Here he acquired his education in the common schools and in early life entered upon his business career as a clerk in his father's store. In 1877 he was admitted to a partnership in the business, and in 1880 his brother, A. M. Sayres, also became a partner, this relation being maintained until the death of the father in 1897. At that time the younger brother withdrew and Oscar H. Sayres has since been sole proprietor. Since 1901 he has been engaged in the hardware trade, carrying a complete stock of the best goods in his line. He has a well arranged and handsome store and his is an active and successful business career. When associated with his father he was engaged in general merchandising.

In 1878 occurred the marriage of Oscar H. Sayres and Miss Lizzie Johns, a native of Ohio. Two children graced this marriage: Lois E. and George C., both of whom are still with their parents. The latter was born in Cincinnati, August 8, 1880, and was provided with a high school education; he is now associated with his father in business, and is a Master Mason. Mr. Sayres is also identified with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He and his wife are mem-

bers of the Congregational church, to which their children also belong. The family is an influential and leading one in the community. Mr. Sayres exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business, which has been attended by gratifying success.



ARLINGTON M. SAYRES.

Arlington M. Sayres, a general merchant of Cincinnati, was born in Drakesville, Iowa, June 6, 1854, and is a son of the late Dr. William Sayres, who is represented above in this work. During his infancy he was brought to Cincinnati by his parents and was here reared and educated. Early in life he received his business training as a clerk in his father's general store and in 1880 he was admitted to a partnership in the business in which his brother Oscar H. Sayres had become a partner three years before. Under the firm name of Sayres & Sons the business was conducted until the father's death in 1897. Not long after this our subject sold out to his brother and turned his attention to the hardware trade, but later disposed of his stock of goods in that line and was out of business for two years. On the 1st of August, 1901, however, he again became a potent factor in trade circles of Cincinnati by opening a general mercantile establishment, which he has since conducted. He is today enjoying a large and growing patronage, his well selected stock finding favor with the public, so that his sales are quite extensive, and thereby a good profit accrues.

In 1883 Mr. Sayres wedded Miss Clara Orr, of Davis county, Iowa, and two children have blessed this marriage, Byron and Lela, aged re-

spectively seventeen and thirteen years. The son is associated with his father in mercantile pursuits. The family are all members of the Congregational church. Their home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality, which is enjoyed by a large circle of acquaintances, who are many in the community. Mr. Sayres's study of the political issues and questions of the day has made him an ardent Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. As a representative business man of his community Mr. Sayres is widely respected and honored by those who know him.

WILLIAM BARTON McDONALD.

During his long life the gentleman above named has spent a good deal of time in three different states, but has been a resident of Appanoose county for nearly half a century. While his career has not been especially adventurous, it has been one of usefulness, and contributory to the full extent of his abilities to the welfare of each and every community in which he has resided. More than this no man can do, and it will be well with the best of us if the same can be truthfully said when we come to render the final accounting for deeds done in the flesh. Thomas McDonald, who was a native of Maryland, found his way to Kentucky when it was still the "dark and bloody ground" of song and story, and became a participant with the other settlers in the adventures incident to the pioneer period. Some years after arriving there he met and married Frances Smoot, a native of the state, and who had lived for twenty years in Kentucky. In 1846 he removed with his family to Indiana, but within a year after reaching that state the final summons came both to himself and wife, and the children were left to shift for themselves.



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM B. McDONALD.

William Barton McDonald was born in Kentucky on the 15th of January, in 1818, and was consequently twenty-eight years old when his parents took up their residence in the Hoosier state. He spent his twenty-first year in the college at Bloomington, Illinois, and for some time afterwards was engaged in farming in the Indiana counties of Montgomery, Jennings and Monroe. Mr. McDonald was a resident of Hendricks county, in the same state, for twenty years, six of which were devoted to school teaching and fourteen to farming. On November 5, 1847, he was married to Lucinda Dale, and eight years later removed with his wife to Appanoose county, of which they have been honored residents for forty-seven years. Originally Mr. McDonald located three miles northeast of Centerville, where he owned three hundred and seventy-six acres of land, most of which was subsequently sold or divided among the children. The latter were eight in number and the ones now living are Mrs. Mary Frances Shaw, George W., John D., Mrs. Emma Florence Long, and Henry McDonald. Those deceased are James W., Thomas J., and Mrs. Luella Jane Evans. In 1902 Mr. and Mrs. McDonald took up their abode at Centerville and have since been comfortably located in a cosy home on Seventh street. They are both members of the Christian church at Centerville, and are objects of almost reverential esteem by those who are familiar with their blameless lives and exalted worth. Mr. McDonald holds fraternal connections with Lodge No. 42, F. and A. M., of which he has been a member in good standing for twenty-six years.

ROBERT W. DINNING.

Among the young business men of Cincinnati is numbered Robert W. Dinning, the senior member of the firm of Dinning & Mitchell, general merchants. He is a member of a prominent Scotch family of this county and his birth occurred in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 9th of July, 1868, his parents being Matthew and Martha (Nicol) Dinning. Reared and educated in Scotland, he came to the United States in 1886 with his parents and has since lived in this place. He was only twelve years of age when he began earning his own living in Scotland by working in the coal mines and after coming to America he followed the same occupation in this county for ten years. For five years he was a partner of the Thistle Coal Company, but sold his interest therein in 1892. In 1895 he began merchandising here and has since conducted his store with excellent success. In 1897 he admitted W. L. Mitchell to a partnership, and they have since enjoyed a good and constantly growing trade. They do not find it difficult to retain patrons whose support has once been secured, and this is due, doubtless, to their honorable business methods, their promptness and their earnest desire to please. Mr. Dinning possesses the qualities which make a popular merchant. He is genial and approachable, and has the tact to know how to meet the varied natures which one continually sees when engaged in any mercantile enterprise.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dinning and Miss Agnes Bowie, of Cincinnati, and they now have two children, Ellen and Matthew. The parents hold membership in the Congregational church and Mr. Dinning is a Master Mason, while in his political views he is a Republican, unswerving in his support of the principles of the party. In his life he exemplifies many of the strongest and most commendable

elements of the Scottish nation, including thrift, business sagacity, strong purpose and absolute justice.

HANCE MITCHELL.

Coming to Appanoose county in limited financial circumstances, Hance Mitchell, by his well spent life, proved the force of industry, economy and energy in winning success. At the same time he made for himself an honorable name and gained the respect of all with whom he came in contact. Although some years have passed since he departed this life, he is yet remembered by the many who knew him and entertained for him a high regard. He was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1801 and died in Pleasant township, Appanoose county, in 1868. At an early age he was left an orphan and was then bound out to learn the carpenter's trade. In his youth he left Pennsylvania and went to Ohio, settling in Guernsey county, where he still continued to follow the carpenter's trade. There he married Miss Charity Hunt, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, about 1810, and who died in Appanoose county in 1867. They resided in Ohio until 1853, when they removed westward to Illinois, spending about two years in that state. In 1855 they went to Clarke county, Iowa, and there resided for ten years, settling in Appanoose county on the 23d of February, 1865, as residents of Pleasant township, where their remaining days were passed. The father followed farming throughout his entire married life, and his careful management of his land enabled him to win a fair degree of success in this way.

Before leaving Ohio twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, but four of that number died in childhood. The others who

reached mature years were: Cynthia, who married G. W. Banker, and died, leaving several children: John V., a resident of Clarke county; Joseph, of Lafayette county, Missouri; Hiram, who is living in Clarke county, this state; Albert, of Appanoose county; Robert, who makes his home in Oklahoma; Preston, who was married and died, leaving several children; and Martha, who married W. L. Robertson, and died, leaving two children. All of the sons became farmers.

When Hance Mitchell came to the west he had little capital, and it was to better his condition that he sought a home beyond the Mississippi. His determination to do this was attended with good results. He purchased eight hundred acres of land in Clarke county at a time when farm land sold for a low figure. He afterward disposed of his property, and came to Appanoose county rather as a prospector than anything else, but here he spent his remaining days. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church and their religious belief was manifest in their relations with their fellow men. They closely followed the golden rule and were people of the highest respectability, respected and honored wherever known. They became worthy pioneer settlers of Appanoose county and deserve mention among the representative citizens who have contributed to the upbuilding of the county.

Albert Mitchell, a son of Hance Mitchell, was born on the old home farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, April 1, 1846. When twenty years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Appanoose county, where he has since made his home. He was reared upon a farm and acquired a fair common school education. He afterward engaged in teaching for a few years, being employed for two terms as a teacher in the village of Cincinnati, and during the remainder of the time in the dis-

trict schools. Farming, however, has been his real life work and along that line he has met with success. After his marriage he lived upon the old homestead which his father purchased until about 1880, when he settled upon his present farm just at the southwest corner of Cincinnati. A part of this farm has now been laid out in town lots and good residences have been erected thereon. In connection with his agricultural pursuits Mr. Mitchell has dealt in stock, his enterprise in this branch of the business bringing to him a good return. He has two hundred acres in his residence farm and he also owns three hundred and twenty acres in another part of Pleasant township. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, keeping in touch with all modern methods, which indicates that the farmer is not behind his city brothers in improvement or advancement.

In 1871 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Eliza Jane Holbrook, a daughter of Luther R. Holbrook, one of the pioneer citizens of Pleasant township and of Cincinnati. Their marriage has been blessed with two children: Charles H., now deceased; and Wesley L., who is a member of the firm of Dinning & Mitchell, dry goods merchants of Cincinnati. The parents hold membership in the Congregational church. For thirty-seven years Mr. Mitchell has been a resident of this county and has therefore witnessed much of its growth and development. His life has been quietly passed, yet he has always been found faithful to his duties of citizenship, and in business life has won the respect and confidence of his fellow men by his reputable dealing and justice in all trade transactions.

GEORGE W. McKEEHAN.

McKeehan & Brothers has long been a popular mercantile firm at Cincinnati and it is the object of this biography to give a brief outline of the career of the senior member. He is a native of Iowa and a son of pioneer parents who became identified with this vigorous western state in the days when it was but sparsely populated. David McKeehan, who was born in Ohio in 1814, came west with his two brothers, Bazil and James, in 1843, and located on a farm in Lee county, Iowa, and in 1846 came to Centerville. Before leaving Ohio he had married Susan Hankins, a native of that state, and by her he had the following named children: Hankins C., now of Centerville; Lovina, wife of Dr. Ames Patterson; Belle, wife of Porter Sparks; Sarah, a resident of Centerville; John K., of St. Paul, Minnesota; Samuel A., of Cincinnati; Cassie, wife of Frank Fisk; and George W. The father of this family was a Methodist in religion, a Democrat in politics and a farmer by occupation until his untimely death by a stroke of lightning in 1868. His wife survived him until 1881, when she passed away in the fifty-third year of her age.

George W. McKeehan, youngest of the children, was born on his father's farm in Appanoose county, Iowa, March 18, 1862, and received a fair common school education as he grew to years of maturity. In 1884 he branched out for himself by engaging in the butchering business, and opened a meat market at Cincinnati in partnership with his brother, Samuel A. Since that time the brothers have continued together in business, but at the present time are conducting a general merchandise store. In 1893 Mr. McKeehan was appointed postmaster of Cincinnati by President Cleveland and held that position for a term of four years. He proved a popular official, just as he has proved a popu-

lar butcher and merchant, and he is certainly one of the enterprising men of his adopted town. In 1884 Mr. McKeehan was united in marriage with Miss Minnie May, who shares with him the friendship of an extensive social acquaintance. His political predilections have always been Democratic, and his fraternal connections are confined to membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen.

IMMER FOWLER.

Appanoose county figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state of Iowa, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to gain marked advancement in the material upbuilding of the section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have controlled its affairs in official capacity, and in this connection the subject of this review demands representation as one who has served the county faithfully and well in positions of distinct trust and responsibility. He is now serving as postmaster of Cincinnati, a position which he has occupied continuously since 1897.

Mr. Fowler was born in Noble county, Ohio, October 1, 1843, his parents being Cherry V. and Elizabeth (Bond) Fowler. The father was born in New Hampshire and when six years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Noble county, Ohio. He was a son of Lemuel Fowler, also a native of the old Granite state. The ancestors of the family came from England. The grandfather was a farmer by occupation and after his removal to the west remained a resident of Ohio until his death. Cherry V. Fowler was reared in the Buckeye state and

as a companion and helpmeet for life's journey chose Miss Elizabeth Bond, who was born in Harrison county, Ohio. They became the parents of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, and five of the sons were loyal defenders of the Union cause in the Civil war. The father was a farmer by occupation, and with his wife at the time of their marriage settled upon a farm in Noble county, Ohio, there living together for sixty-four years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time passed by, for theirs was an ideal marriage relation. Mrs. Fowler died at the age of eighty-one years, while her husband reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Upon the home farm Immer Fowler was reared and in the common schools of the neighborhood obtained his education. He was but eighteen years of age when he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a private of Company G, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, with which he served from the 24th of December, 1861, until the 11th of July, 1865, having re-enlisted on the 1st of January, 1864. At the time he was discharged he held the rank of sergeant. He had participated in many important battles, including that of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Vicksburg, the Atlanta campaign and Sherman's march to the sea. He likewise participated in the grand review at Washington and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, after which he returned to his Ohio home. In 1865, while his company and others were at Louisville, Kentucky, awaiting the mustering out, there was issued a general order to furlough three men from each company, but in order to increase the number the division commander issued an order that each company elect a fourth man from its ranks, and Mr. Fowler's company chose him as this fourth man. This was an honor conferred upon him and indicates the standing he held with his comrades, who further-

more manifested their friendship for him and their trust in him by placing in his charge a large sum of money which they wished to be carried to their several homes in his vicinity, the sum aggregating between two and three thousand dollars.

Mr. Fowler remained in Ohio for only about a year and in 1867 came to Appanoose county, Iowa, settling in Caldwell township upon a farm. He carried on agricultural pursuits here until 1891 and in the meantime gave considerable attention to teaching. He followed that profession for twenty-four years, from 1866 until 1890, in Ohio, Iowa and Missouri, and was a capable instructor and gave general satisfaction in every district in which he was employed. At the same time he carried on his farm work through the summer months, but in 1891 he abandoned the plow and removed to Exline and two years later to Cincinnati, where he engaged in merchandising until appointed postmaster on the 23d of July, 1897. He has since occupied the office and his administration of its affairs has been practical, businesslike and systematic, showing that he has gained the commendation of all fair-minded citizens.

In 1868 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fowler and Miss Mary Steward. They have five children: Charles C., a physician in Des Moines, Iowa; Ella D., wife of H. E. Johnson, of Caldwell township; Hattie I., wife of J. C. Bohne, who resides in St. Louis; Bert E., a student in Des Moines; Ethel, in school at home. Mr. Fowler is identified with the Republican party, having long supported its principles, and he maintains pleasant relationship with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in the moral, intellectual and material development of his community. True to his duty

upon southern battlefields, he has been equally loyal to the best interests of his country in times of peace, and is now proving his fidelity to the government by capable service as one of its official representatives.

JAMES VALENTINE LESENEY.

Among the earnest and enterprising men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principles excite the admiration of their contemporaries, James Valentine Leseney is prominent. Banking interests are the heart of the commercial body, indicating healthfulness of trade, and the bank that follows a safe, conservative business policy does more to establish public confidence in times of wide-spread financial depression than anything else. Such a course has the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Cincinnati followed under the able management of its officers, one of whom is Mr. Leseney, the popular and well known cashier. For some time he has been one of the most prominent and active business men of this place, and his efforts have been of benefit to the city, while they have also promoted his individual prosperity.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Leseney was born in Miami county, near the town of Fletcher, on the 14th of February, 1858, his parents being Jonathan and Jane (Garbry) Leseney, who were also natives of Miami county. The paternal grandfather, William Leseney, was born in Pennsylvania and spent the greater part of his life in Ohio. John Garbry, the maternal grandfather, was also a resident of the Buckeye state throughout the greater portion of his life. The parents of our subject were married in Miami county and to them were born five children, one of whom died in childhood. Those still living are William L., a resident of Oklahoma; Frances E., the wife of N. A. Robertson, of Promise

City, Iowa; James V., of this review; and Justice M., who is a railroad passenger conductor of New Mexico, running on the Santa Fe road. In 1862 the father brought the family to Iowa, settling upon a farm near Cincinnati, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for about a decade. In 1872 he took up his abode in the town and for ten years was proprietor of the Cincinnati hotel. In 1882 he turned his attention to merchandising, conducting a general store in connection with his son James. This was sold out in 1893 and in that year the Farmers and Merchants' Bank was organized by Mr. Leseney, his son and N. A. Robertson, the bank being opened for business on the 3d of January, 1894. The father was connected with this institution until his death, which occurred December 18, 1900, when he was nearly seventy-five years of age, and since that time his widow has held his interest in the bank. Mr. Leseney was a staunch Republican in politics, and in ante-bellum days was an Abolitionist. He held membership in the Christian church, was an untiring worker in its behalf and was one of the organizers of the church of that denomination in Cincinnati. His life was permeated with his Christian faith and in his relations with his fellow men he largely exemplified the precept known as the golden rule. His widow still survives him and is now living in Cincinnati, at about the age of seventy-five years, her birth having occurred on the 3d of January, 1828. She, too, is a member of the Christian church and a most estimable lady.

Under the parental roof James V. Leseney was reared. He attended the schools of Cincinnati and from an early age has been an active factor in the business life of this locality. His parents removed to the town when he was fourteen years of age, and he was twenty-four years of age when he became a partner of his father in the establishment and conduct of a general mercantile store, which they successfully car-

ried on for eleven years. In 1893, however, they sold out in order to give their attention to the banking business. In that year they were joined by N. A. Robertson in the establishment of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank, which now enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading institutions in this part of Appanoose county. From the organization Mr. Robertson has served as president and Mr. Leseney as its cashier. Since its organization the bank has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage. It has always followed a safe, conservative policy, which has commended it to the support of the public, and its officers and stockholders are men of well known reliability and unquestioned business honor.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of Mr. Leseney and Miss Adda Armstrong, a daughter of J. H. B. Armstrong, who was formerly a resident of Cincinnati, Iowa, but is now deceased. They have one son, Chester A., who, with their niece, Myrtle O. Mallum, constitutes the household. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and in his political views is a Republican. Mr. Leseney is recognized as a very wide-awake, progressive business man, whose life seems to typify the enterprising spirit that has ever dominated the Mississippi valley and has led to its wonderful development. His success has been the result of honest, persistent purpose and effort in the line of honorable dealing and manly principles. His aims have always been to attain the best and he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. His life has been marked by a steady growth, and now he is in the possession of a comfortable competence, and more than all has that contentment that comes from the conscience of having lived to a good purpose.

JAMES S. HOAGLAND.

This gentleman was born near Campbellsville, Kentucky, the son of John and Nancy (Ship) Hoagland. The former was also a native of Kentucky and a farmer and breeder of fine horses. His wife was a native Kentuckian. In 1837 they moved to Indiana and settled eighteen miles south of Indianapolis in Johnson county, where they remained till their deaths, he passing away in 1889 at the age of eighty-eight, and his wife was also eighty-eight years old at the time of her death. Their children were Malinda Jane, deceased; James S.; Eliza Ann; John, Isaac, deceased; Marian; Jephtha, deceased; Isabel, deceased; Lizzie, deceased; George; and Nancy. The sons, with the exception of James S., are living in Johnson county, Indiana, and Marian and Nancy also live there, while Eliza Ann is a resident of Iowa.

James S. Hoagland remained in Kentucky until he was fourteen years old, where he received a common school education. After going to Indiana he attended Franklin College, where he was graduated in 1846 and was then chosen assistant surveyor on the Miami reserve having taken a civil engineering course in college. He was next resident engineer on the Franklin and Martinsville Railroad, and in 1855 was connected with the management of the construction of the line from Jeffersonville to Indianapolis, and also sketched the topography of the Peru and Indianapolis line.

On November 23, 1848, Mr. Hoagland was married to Miss Mary Ann Woods, of Morgantown, Indiana, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Woods, natives of Tennessee. On account of his wife's ill health he moved to Iowa and settled on a quarter-section of land which he had entered in 1848 in Monroe county. On this he began the raising of live stock and general farming, and he also acquired land in

Wayne township. He has made several moves since coming to the county, but now resides on his farm in Cedar township, where he held the office of supervisor for twelve years shortly after coming here, and was also a justice of the peace. He was nominated three times for the legislature, but refused till the last time, when he was elected, and served during the session of 1884.

His wife died December 31, 1887, and was buried at Eden Chapel cemetery. Her children were Elvirely R.; Fremont, deceased; Hernon; Jerome, deceased; John, deceased; Peter; Marius; Laura, deceased; and Mary Ann. Mr. Hoagland was an ardent Democrat till the formation of the Greenback party, when he joined its ranks, and it was on that ticket that he was elected a member of the twentieth assembly, which was the first session held in the new capitol building. He is a member of the United Brethren church, as was his wife, and her brother, the Rev. Woods, is a prominent minister in the Methodist church, being a presiding elder, with his residence at Indianapolis, Indiana.

HENRY J. HAMMOND.

This gentleman was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, near Zanesville, February 6, 1833, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Hammond. Grandfather Hammond came to Ohio at an early day; he was a farmer, a Republican in politics and a Methodist, and his death occurred in Marion county, Ohio. His son Jacob was a native of Pennsylvania, and he and his wife came to Iowa in 1854, where he died in February, 1882, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife died in 1876. Their children were: Henry J., Daniel W., Greenville C., who died in the army of illness; Butler, deceased; James, Emeline, Catheryn, Nancy Hattie, and Elizabeth, deceased.

Henry J. Hammond remained in Ohio till he was twenty-one years old, where he received a fair education and also became acquainted with farming, which was the principal occupation of his life. In 1862 he enlisted for the war at Knoxville, Iowa, and served through the struggle in Company A, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out at New Orleans and discharged at Davenport, Iowa, and is now a pensioner.

In 1860 Mr. Hammond was married to Mary M. Copeland, the daughter of James and Jane Copeland, the former from Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. The children of this union were Samuel B., Joseph F., John C., Elizabeth, deceased, Josephine C., Clayton, Clarke, deceased, and Mary Emeline, deceased. Mrs. Hammond died in April, 1882, and is buried in Marion county; she was a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Hammond is a Republican, has been a Mason since 1862 and is a member of the Methodist church. His son, Joseph F., assists him in carrying on the home place.

WELLINGTON SPENCER.

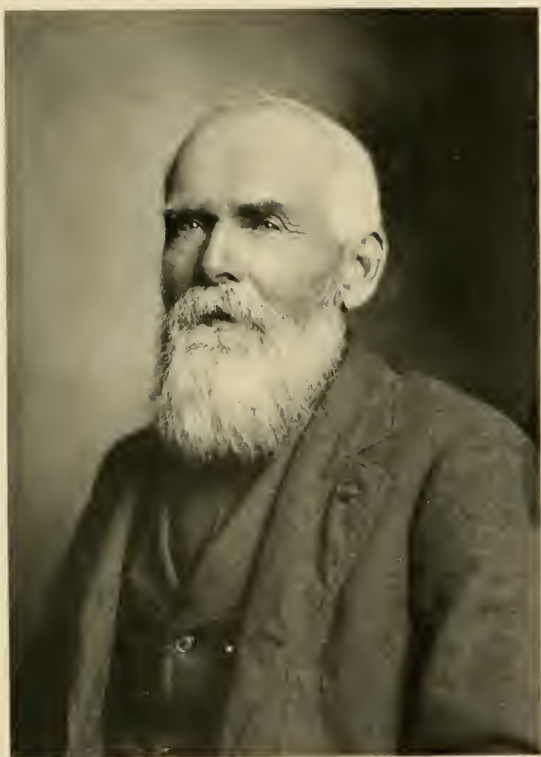
This citizen of Monroe county, Iowa, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, May 15, 1848, the son of David and Angeline Spencer, both natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer all his life and lived in Ohio till his death, which occurred July 28, 1888; ten years later his wife came to Iowa, and now makes her home with her son Wellington and at McConnellsville. There were twelve children in the family: Wellington, Levi D., Anna N., Corwin H., the first vice president of the St. Louis exposition; Hamilton, Arthur C. and Albert, twins; Jenny, Bushrod, Alonzo, Rhoda C., and Mrs. Florence Donnelly.

Wellington Spencer passed his boyhood days in Ohio, where he received a good education, and then taught school for a time. He took up the carpenter's trade and also followed farming. He came to Iowa in 1870, and first settled in Cedar township; he has lived on his present farm for nine years. He was married in Morgan county, Ohio, in 1869, to Amanda Hammond, the daughter of James and Sarah Hammond, the father a native of Ohio and the mother from England. Their three children are Robert, Edward and Minter Day, the first and the last being married and having homes of their own, while Edward remains on the home place. Robert is the superintendent of the Albia public schools. Mr. Spencer is a Republican and has held various township offices. When the Civil war broke out he was so patriotic as to offer his services, but they were rejected owing to his youth. He and his wife and children are members of the Methodist church.

MELVIN KNAPP.

While the vast commercial enterprises of this country are the wonder of the foreign world and place the United States in the front rank of nations, it should ever be kept in mind that the basis of this prosperity and commercial dominion is necessarily in the great agricultural interests; in the corn and wheat belt of the United States lies the destiny of the world, and all other interests, large and small, rise or fall with the size of the corn and wheat crops. With these facts in mind, it is eminently fitting that in the foremost agricultural district of the great state of Iowa prominent mention should be given the farmer and citizen Melvin Knapp.

Elihu and Polly (Hays) Knapp were the parents of this gentle-



MELVIN KNAPP.

man; the former was a native of the state of New York, born February 12, 1800, and died in February, 1883; the latter was born in the state of Virginia, and died February 1, 1846. They were married in Franklin county, Ohio, and took up their residence in Madison county, that state, in the home previously established by Mr. Knapp, near Amity. There Elihu operated a tannery, and made harness and shoes. Of the three children in the family our subject alone survives.

The birth of Melvin occurred in Madison county, Ohio, on July 7, 1834; he remained at home until he was twenty-two years old and when not in school spent his time in the tannery and in farm labor. In the spring of 1856 he went to the great west, expecting to locate in Kansas, which was at that time the hotbed for all the civil strife which was so soon to break forth on the whole country. He concluded to avoid that and instead removed to Iowa, locating in Appanoose county in April. A little later he was married and after spending the first year of his married life in Ohio he settled in Independence township, Appanoose county, where he remained for two years. He then located in Bellair, coming to Numa after the close of the war. His plans were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war; he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry and for three years saw active service in the field, all of that time being spent west of the Mississippi river, except at the time of the siege of Vicksburg. He returned and purchased his present farm in 1865, and has since been actively engaged in farming; he is now the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of fertile and well tilled land, which he devotes to general crops.

In December, 1856, Mr. Knapp married Miss Lucretia McGuire; they became the parents of three children, two of whom are now living: Ella Hugh, residing in Pleasant township; and Caroline, who is

at home. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are members of the Christian church and are well thought of in the society of the community; he is a member of the Centerville post of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been a Mason since 1863.

ALLEN A. MASON.

The subject of this sketch was born in Chautauqua county, New York, April 14, 1834, the son of Norman and Sarah Ann (Allen) Mason, the latter a descendant of Ethan Allen, of historic fame. His father was a native of New York and his mother a native of Vermont, and they were married in Washington county, New York, in 1830. After marriage they lived in western New York, but came west to Iowa in 1863 and settled in Albia, where for a time he conducted a restaurant and boarding house. To this union these children were born: Elizabeth, deceased; Allen A.; Darwin N., a minister; William Gussie, deceased; Mary; Charles, deceased; Katie; Lillian, deceased; and Jessie, deceased. Father of these children died in 1892, but his wife is living with her son in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Allen A. Mason spent his early days in western New York until twenty-two years of age. He taught school in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. He was married in October, 1860, to Miss Margaret Boyle, daughter of William and Esther Boyle, pioneers of Iowa. The four children by this union were: Charles N., Fred D., John H., and Ben A. His wife died in the spring of 1874, and is buried in Albia. He was married in the fall of 1875 to Martha E. Taylor, daughter of John M. Taylor. Six children have been born by his second wife: Walter M., Ralph T., Elsie, Roy E., Edna E., Carlis.

When Mr. Mason first came to Iowa he followed the carpenter's trade. He served as deputy clerk for two years, and in 1858 and 1859 he was deputy treasurer and recorder. In 1861 he was elected county judge on the Republican ticket. Since 1864 he has been engaged in running a nursery and in farming. He has one hundred and twenty acres on the home place, having sold off three hundred acres in 1901. He was in the dairy business in Albia from 1876 until 1887, and had the only milk wagon at that time in the city.



S. M. KING, M. D.

Dr. S. M. King was born in Portage county, Ohio, September 27, 1836, on a farm, and when two years old his parents moved to Illinois. His parents were Joel E. and Emeline (Barnes) King, both natives of Massachusetts. The father's parents were Robert and Bridget (Morgan) King, natives of Massachusetts, and great-grandfather Robert King was a native of Ireland and died in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, in 1802, aged sixty-two years. His wife was also a native of Ireland, and he married in Ireland and they had eleven children. He was a practicing physician. His son, Dr. Robert King, was also a practicing physician and participated in the war of 1812, as a captain of the Massachusetts militia. He removed from Massachusetts to Portage county, Ohio, in 1826, and lived and died there. He had twelve children, of whom was Joel Elisha King, our subject's father, born in 1813 and died in 1890 in Fairfield, Iowa. His wife is living in Mount Pleasant, Iowa; she was born December 24, 1813.

They had eight children, six now living. He, too, was a physician and in 1861 enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer In-

fantry, and was detailed to the hospital service. In 1862 he was discharged on account of physical disability. He moved to Fairfield, Iowa, in 1865 and practiced there up to his death. He was a Republican and a Methodist. When he went to Illinois from Ohio it was to preach, but he gave up the ministry for medicine.

Sylvester Morgan King was the eldest of the children and he was reared in Illinois. On April 19, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was at Fredericksburg, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, being severely wounded at the last battle. On October 12, 1862, he was discharged and August 15, 1864, re-enlisted from Akron, Ohio, in Company I, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served in all the engagements, including Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, Dinwiddie, Sailor's Creek, Farmville, and on to Appomattox under Sheridan. He was discharged May 30, 1865, at the close of the war, and then came to Iowa. He soon went to Cleveland, Ohio, and there attended the Cleveland Homeopathic College, in 1866, and then came to Iowa and located at Eddyville, where he remained till 1870, when he came to Albia. He has been in active practice ever since. In 1878 he graduated from the Hahnemann Hospital College at Chicago. He is a member of the Iowa Homeopathic Medical Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, of the Scottish Rite, is a Knight of Pythias, a Modern Woodman, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married in 1866 to Louisa M. Chaffee.

JOHN REES PRICE.

John Rees Price, attorney at law, was born at Rhouda Valley, South Wales, June 23, 1874, the son of Isaac and Ann (Davis) Price. His parents are natives of Wales and trace their genealogy back for many generations in Wales to the time of William the Conqueror. In 1880 the parents came to America, stopping in Rapids City, Illinois, in the spring of 1880, and in the fall of the same year came to Monroe county, Iowa, and settled three miles west of Albia, at what was known then as Cedar Mines. Here the father engaged in mining and farming, having from early life been engaged in those occupations in Wales. From 1886 to 1889 the family was in the territory of Washington, but then returned to Monroe county, where the parents have since resided. For several years past the father's occupation has been farming; he resides in Guilford township and is meeting with fair success.

These parents had seven children, John Rees Price being the third oldest. His youth was spent in coal mining, and he was educated in the country schools, and then spent four years in Central University at Pella, Iowa. He taught school several years in Monroe and Marion counties and in May, 1898, began the study of law in Albia, under John T. Clarkson. He was admitted to the bar on examination before the supreme court in May, 1900, and since then has practiced in Albia. He was in partnership with Thomas Hickenlooper up to the time the latter was qualified as clerk of district courts. He was then alone till March, 1902, when he formed a partnership with Judge J. C. Mitchell, of Ottumwa, the latter holding an office at Ottumwa, his resident town. At the same time J. H. Tomlinson, of Eldon, became an associate partner, the firm being Mitchell, Tomlinson & Price, a strong and successful combination. The firm conducts a general law practice, abstract and

loan business. Mr. Price is a Republican and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was married in 1899 to Miss Mary Welch.

J. C. ROBESON.

J. C. Robeson was born near Hamilton, Ohio, January 6, 1834, the son of Elihu and Mary I. (Cummins) Robeson, both natives of Butler county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, William, was born at Rockbridge, Virginia, and moved to Pennsylvania, and thence to Ohio. Robeson is a Scotch-Irish name. The Cummins family are of Scotch extraction. The parents of our subject moved from Ohio in 1854 to Des Moines county, Iowa, where the father died in 1864. The mother afterward died in Monroe county, Iowa. The father was a farmer, a Whig in politics and he and his wife were United Presbyterians. They had seven children.

J. C. Robeson is the oldest in the family. He was reared on a farm and received a common school education. He came west with his parents in 1854. On November 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fourteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served three years. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He came to Monroe county in 1869 and settled four miles north of Albia and farmed up to 1900, when he removed to Albia. He is now president of the Albia Telephone Company.

A Republican in politics, he was elected representative in the fall of 1887, and served one term. He has been twice married; first in 1860 to Miss Maria McChesney, who died in February, 1861, leaving one child, John E., of Monroe county, a farmer. In 1870 he married Mrs.

Margaret Elder, and they had three children. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian church.

N. E. KENDALL.

N. E. Kendall, an attorney at law, was born in Lucas county, Iowa, near Russell, on March 7, 1868, the son of Elijah L. and Lucinda (Stevens) Kendall. The father was born in Shelby county, Indiana, and the mother in Hendricks county, Indiana. When Elijah Kendall was in boyhood his parents came to Iowa and settled in Lucas county, where they lived and died. Grandfather Abbott G. Kendall was a native of Highland county, Ohio, and was a son of Aaron M. Kendall, of Irish descent. The father of our subject was a farmer and was a member of Company C, Eighteenth Iowa Infantry, and served four years as a private in the Civil war. He died in 1896, aged seventy years, and his wife died when our subject was a boy.

N. E. Kendall was reared on a farm and given a common school education. He was fifteen years old when he left the farm to take up the battle of life for himself. He went to Chariton, Iowa, and entered the law office of Stuart Brothers, as a stenographer and law student. He later came to Albia and entered the law office of T. B. Perry, in the same relation, and was admitted to the bar May 15, 1889, since which time he has practiced in Albia. He is a Republican and was city attorney for Albia for two terms and county attorney for two terms; also a member of the Republican state committee for three terms, being secretary one term, and vice chairman two terms. He was elected a member of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth general assemblies of Iowa.

In 1896 he was married to Miss Belle Wooden, of Centerville.

Mr. Kendall is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

EDGAR M. NOBLE.

Mr. Noble was born in the town of Albia, Iowa, April 25, 1854, the son of David A. and Elizabeth Ann (Arnold) Noble. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Indiana. They were married in Albia in 1853, the father having come to Albia in 1851, and the mother in 1852. They had three children. The elder Mr. Noble merchandised in Albia thirty or more years and died in 1895, aged sixty-five, but his wife still resides in Albia, aged sixty-eight. The father was a Republican and was county treasurer two terms. He and his wife were members of the Christian church. He was a successful business man as a general merchant. He had a fair common school education. The last several years of his life were spent retired.

Edgar M. Noble was reared and educated in Albia and spent one year at Christian College at Oskaloosa. In early life he entered the store of his father and was in mercantile lines up to 1895, since when he has been in the real estate and insurance business. He was married in 1878 to Miss Anna Miller. He is a Republican and the nominee of his party for auditor of the county. He and his wife are Methodists, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

LEVITICUS TILTON RICHMOND.

Leviticus Tilton Richmond, cashier of the First National Bank and Farmers' and Miners' Savings Bank of Albia, Iowa, was born on a farm in Cedar township, Monroe county, Iowa, June 11, 1861, the son of Samuel and Sarah A. (Bell) Richmond, both sides being Irish stock. His father was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, November 22, 1822, and was reared in Kentucky, where he was married, his wife being a native of Kentucky. From this state they removed to Indiana, where they resided near Bedford for a few years and in the fall of 1844 came to Burlington, Iowa, and the next year went to Davis county, Iowa, and in the spring of 1846 came to Monroe county and settled in Cedar township, where the father still resides, but the mother died in February, 1897. He has been a farmer and miller, being a millwright by trade.

Leviticus Tilton Richmond was reared on a farm and was the eighth of a family of ten children, one son and a daughter being younger than he; there is only one daughter in the family. His early education was obtained in country schools, afterward at Central University at Pella, Iowa, being there from 1877 to 1880. In 1880 he taught in the academy at Knoxville for six terms. He had previously taught and by attending school and teaching alternately had educated himself. His first teaching was in the public schools of Monroe county, and his first term was taught in 1878, when just past eighteen. In March, 1882, he began reading law under the late W. A. Nichole, of Albia; was admitted to the bar in May, 1883. He at once began the practice of law in Albia.

Mr. Richmond is a Democrat and as such was appointed deputy sheriff in 1884. He was elected sheriff in 1885 for a short term and in 1886 was re-elected and held office till January 1, 1888, when he resumed the practice of law. For five months he served as mayor of Albia,

being appointed by the council, of which body he was a member; he was a councilman for four years. For four years he was a member of the board of trustees for the Industrial School for the Blind at Knoxville, Iowa, through appointment by the general assembly. He practiced law up to January, 1899, when he was made cashier of the First National Bank and in October, 1901, when the Farmers' and Miners' Savings Bank was organized, he became its cashier.

He was married November 18, 1885, to Lizzie W. Malone, a native of Maryland, and a daughter of James and Mary (Coughlin) Malone, natives of Ireland, and who came to Monroe county in 1870, and died here. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are: Francis H., William T., and Thomas B. The family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

JOSEPH HARVEY ROBERTSON.

"Men of progress" is a phrase that aptly applies to many Americans in this twentieth century of industrial advancement, and in these three words is often summed up the highest compliment that can be paid to these soldiers of this commercial age when the world's battles are no longer fought by the sword. And among those who may very justly be considered in this class is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, a worthy, prosperous and leading citizen of Appanoose county, Iowa. While he has devoted his life to hard work and has intently followed the business of his choice, he has also found time to give to the public interests of his community and is a worthy exponent of American citizenship in its highest and best sense.

Moses Robertson was his father; he was born in Kentucky on

October 21, 1811, and died in Appanoose county on November 29, 1893. His wife, Jane Streepy, was a native of Knox county, Indiana, where she was born August 15, 1826, and she died on November 9, 1862. Moses Robertson went to Knox county, Indiana, when he was ten years of age, and there spent the days of his youth, obtained his education in the country schools and married the lady of his choice. In 1852 they came west and located on the same farm which is now the property of the subject of this sketch. Besides conducting the farm they opened a general store on the place and continued this for a number of years. In 1891 he left the farm and spent the remainder of his life in Cincinnati, Iowa.

Joseph Harvey claims Appanoose county as the place of his birth, and his birthday was January 8, 1858. He attended the country school up to his sixteenth year, and then learned the blacksmith trade, which he never followed, however. Prior to 1901 he had been engaged extensively in the stock business and has been considered one of the leading farmers of the county. He has now somewhat relaxed the vigorous toil of his younger years and is enjoying the fruits of his well spent life. He has always shown an active interest in the political affairs of the county and is one of the local leaders of the Republican party. He is a member of Prosperity Lodge No. 504, F. & A. M.

Mr. Robertson was married in 1878 to Miss Emma Stevenson, and they became the parents of three children: Ava, born May 31, 1879; Ora, born June 9, 1881; and Joe, born June 11, 1891. Emma Stevenson was the daughter of P. J. and Mary (Gunder) Stevenson, and was born in Darke county, Ohio, November 30, 1857. Her parents came to Appanoose county in 1868, in which county they now reside.

GEORGE W. STREEPY.

It is now our privilege to record briefly the life history of a man who has served his country as a soldier in defense of the Union, and in the peaceful pursuits of an agricultural life has gained as great victories as on the battlefield and is now able to look back on a life of well spent activity. His father was Edward Streepy, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1801 and died in 1895, aged ninety-four years; his mother was a native of Davis county, Indiana; was born in 1806 and died in 1847; her maiden name was Delilah Freeland and she was married in Davis county. Edward Streepy was brought to Washington county, Indiana, when he was thirteen years old; by occupation he was a farmer and followed this calling all his life. After the death of his wife he remained in Davis county until 1850 and then went to what is known as the North River Bottom in Indiana, where he carried on his farming operations for four years; in 1854 he sold out and came to Iowa, locating near Unionville in Appanoose county, where he spent the remainder of his days.

George W. Streepy, the son of the above parents, came into the world in Davis county, Indiana, February 6, 1833, and spent the days of his youth much after the manner of all boys who are reared under the invigorating influences of the farm. In 1850 he settled in Davis county, Iowa, but remained there only one year and then came to Appanoose county, where he has since made his home. When the lurid glow of civil strife lit up the land his spirit was aroused to defense of the Union and in 1863 he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry; on account of an injury to his left leg he served most of the time in the commissary department. With the exception of this period spent in the service of his country and three years which he devoted to mercantile



GEORGE W. STREEPY.

pursuits at Iconium, Mr. Streepy has engaged in tilling the soil all his life, and he has met with most encouraging success. He has three hundred and fifty-five acres all in one body on his place; a fine and valuable farm.

In 1856 Mr. Streepy was married to Lucy Elizabeth Dean and three children were born: Dedetta A., who is now Mrs. Edward White; and the two deceased are Alice and Baxter. Mrs. Streepy died in 1862. In 1866 he was again married, his second wife being Mary Repogle, who died August 27, 1875; she left one child, Mrs. Mary E. Harvey, of Centerville. For his third wife Mr. Streepy chose, on March 16, 1876, Miss Margaret J. Cafferty, who is now living and is the mother of three children: C. E. Streepy, Zelna E. Streepy and George W. Streepy, Jr. Mr. Streepy recalls the days of the Civil war by his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. He casts his vote for the Republican party, and in the public affairs of the county has been a member of the county board of supervisors for one term and has filled numerous township offices. He has been one of the prominent members of the Methodist church and a few years ago donated the ground, directly across the road from his home west of Cincinnati, upon which has been erected a substantial house of worship; the only condition affixed to this gift was that the church should be of no particular denomination, but open to all services held in the cause of religion. In this, as in many other ways, Mr. Streepy has shown his excellent common sense and his desire for general progress in the community. He may be truly designated as a man of character, one whose every act is in accord with his inmost principles of right and justice.

J. N. VANPELT.

The constantly increasing number of farmers who, after a life of well spent activity, are retiring and passing their remaining days in the enjoyment of their competences is an indication that this most worthy class of industrial workers is now meeting with the rewards which they so richly deserve, for surely the tiller of the soil, above all other men, should be able to lay by enough in his working years to give him the comforts of life without labor in old age. One of the retired farmers of Monroe county, Iowa, is J. N. Vanpelt, who is now making his home in Melrose and has been one of the leading agriculturists of this section.

His parents were William and Angeline (Nadenbush) Vanpelt, the former a native of Washington county, Virginia, and the latter born in Franklin county, Ohio. William Vanpelt lived in his native state until sixteen years of age, and then went to Ohio and located in Franklin county, where he was married. He later came to Monroe county and purchased a farm of eighty acres; he was also a carpenter by trade and followed this occupation as long as he was able to do active work. His first wife died at the birth of the subject of this sketch, and he was again married, his second wife becoming the mother of twelve children.

The birth of J. N. Vanpelt occurred in Franklin county, Ohio, October 18, 1835, and after spending his boyhood in Ohio he came, at the age of sixteen, to Monroe county and was then engaged as a farm laborer until the outbreak of the Civil war. His fighting blood was kindled, and on the patriotic day of the Fourth of July, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Iowa City. He was first sent to Raleigh, Missouri,

under Colonel Stone, and his regiment participated in twenty-five engagements throughout the war, among them the siege of Vicksburg; Jackson, Mississippi; Baton Rouge; Champion Hills; Winchester, Virginia; in this last named battle Mr. Vanpelt was wounded by the explosion of the last shell fired by the Confederates in the engagement, and one part of the shell took off a thumb and another lodged in his hip, which fragment he still has in his possession. After lying in the hospital for several months he recovered from his wounds and was mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, February 3, 1865, having spent three and a half years in the service of his country. He easily went back to the peaceful pursuit of farming again and continued to live on his farm until 1899, when he retired and moved to Melrose, where he now lives in a comfortable home.

Mr. Vanpelt was married December 17, 1868, to Amanda Cobb, who is a native of Missouri and the daughter of Joseph Cobb, a pioneer settler of Marion county, Iowa; she left the state of her birth when five years old and went with her parents to Marion county and later to Monroe county, where she remained till her marriage. Eight children were born, six sons and two daughters: William A., Tula, Scott, Julia, Lee, Wylie, Lewis and Sherman. Mr. Vanpelt is a stanch Republican and keeps up his connection with old army comrades by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

RALPH M. DAVIS.

Ralph M. Davis, a cigar manufacturer, is acceptably filling the office of mayor of Moulton, and is one of the wide-awake and enterprising men of the city, who exemplifies in his life the progressive spirit

which has led to the rapid upbuilding of the west. He is also connected with the commercial interests of the town, having been formerly a member of the Davis Brothers Manufacturing Company, but he now conducts the business alone and in his own name. He set at naught the old adage that "a prophet is never without honor save in his own country," for Mr. Davis is a native son of the town in which he has been honored with the offices within the gift of the people. He was born in Moulton on the 23d of April, 1874, and is a son of Levi and Martha (Willett) Davis and a grandson of Richard Webb Davis, who was born in Delaware in 1805, but was reared in Maryland. In 1833 Richard Webb Davis was married to Almira Landfier, a native of Dayton, Ohio, and a short time afterward they moved to Lewistown, Fulton county, Illinois. He was a stonecutter by trade, having performed much work of that kind, and he also followed farming. In 1839 they removed to Adair county, Missouri, where they spent one winter, and then took up their abode in Schuyler county, but in 1842 came to Appanoose county, Iowa. In 1846 he moved to Bloomfield, Davis county. His wife died in Bloomfield in 1862 at the age of fifty-two years. They became the parents of thirteen children, namely: Adriel B., who was born September 2, 1835; Levi, who was born February 23, 1837; Mary, Lucy, Nancy, James Price and Sarah Jane, twins, who died at birth; Julia, Webb and two who died in infancy.

Levi Davis, the second of the above enumerated children, was born in Illinois, February 23, 1837, and shortly afterward, in 1840, was taken by his parents to Schuyler county, Missouri. Subsequently they took up their abode in Bloomfield, Davis county, Iowa, and in 1857 moved to Orleans, now a deserted village north of Moulton, and there Mr. Davis met and married Miss Martha J. Willett, their wed-

ding being celebrated April 14, 1858. To this union were born eight children, as follows: Fannie B., Homer E., Eva L., James A., Fernando C., Willie W., Ralph M., Ray L., all of whom are living with the exception of Eva L., who died in March, 1871. The family came to Moulton in 1869, and for many years the father was the express agent at this place, and when it was first incorporated he was elected the town marshal. He was a citizen of prominence, and for fifteen years was honored with the office of chief executive, also acting as a justice of the peace. He had an excellent knowledge of the law and often met learned counsel at the bar, when he often floored his opponents. He was a stalwart Democrat in his political views, was an active and consistent member of the Christian church, and filled an important niche in the pioneer days of the locality and will long be remembered as one of the landmarks of Moulton. After nearly a month's illness his death occurred on the 16th of December, 1902, leaving an aged wife, who is still living in this city, and seven children.

Ralph M. Davis spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and at the usual age was sent to school, acquiring a good English education. After leaving school he went upon the road as a traveling musician, and for ten years was thus employed, visiting various parts of the country. In the year 1896 he returned to Moulton and entered into partnership with his brother, Ray L., a practical cigarmaker, under the firm name of Davis Brothers Cigar Manufacturing Company, this relationship being continued until our subject purchased his brother's interest, January 26, 1903. The business has steadily grown, and he now manufactures a number of brands of cigars which have become favorites on the market. The enterprise was established on a small

scale, but has steadily increased, until the business now pays an excellent annual dividend.

In 1898 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Clinkenbeard, of Moulton, and the young couple enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city, their circle of friends being extensive. Mr. Davis is a member of the American Benevolent Association, the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Masonic fraternity, and in addition to being a Master Mason is connected with the order of Eastern Star. In politics he has always been a Democrat, and in the spring of 1902 was elected upon that ticket to the position of mayor of the city, in which position he is now acceptably serving. He has already manifested deep regard for the public welfare, and his efforts in behalf of the general good have been effective.

CHARLES M. MARSHALL.

Charles M. Marshall, the postmaster of Moulton, Iowa, is a member of a large family of men noted for their public spirit and enterprise, and his excellent career as a business man and as the incumbent of the most important public office of his city makes him specially deserving of a place in this volume. His parents are William and Arminda (Hayes) Marshall, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Ohio and in 1872 came west, first locating in Missouri, where for a time he ran a hotel in Coatsville. In 1873 he removed to Iowa, since which time they resided in Moulton. For many years he was in the real estate business, and for twenty-one years was assessor of his township. His long and blameless career

was ended in death on December 17, 1902. He was a Republican and in religion a Methodist. William Marshall was married three times, and our subject is the son of his third wife. There are five living children of the first marriage, one of the second and four of the third. Those living are as follows: W. J. Marshall is a prominent banker of Sardinia, Ohio, the original home of the family; Mrs. Dr. W. W. Glenn, of Hillsboro, Ohio; Judge H. L. Marshall, of Eufaula, Indian Territory; Robert L. Marshall, of Cincinnati, Ohio, an employe of the Big Four Railroad; James Q. Marshall, also in the railroad business; W. L. Marshall, a farmer in Indian Territory; our subject; Guy Marshall, in the employ of the rural free delivery service at Moulton; Cam. G. Marshall, assistant postmaster of Moulton; and Booze Marshall, at home in Moulton.

Charles M. Marshall claims Brown county, Ohio, as his native home, having been born there February 5, 1864. He has spent most of his life in Moulton, where he was reared to manhood and given a common school training. After reaching manhood he entered the clothing house of Wooldridge & Pulliam at Moulton and continued in their employ for eleven years. In 1898 he was appointed postmaster of Moulton and took charge of the office on the anniversary of his birthday of that year. Four years later he received a reappointment and is still filling this position. That Mr. Marshall has been faithful and progressive in the performance of the duties of this office is substantiated by the fact that under his administration three rural free delivery routes have been established, and that the salary of the office, which depends upon the receipts, has been raised from twelve hundred dollars to fifteen hundred dollars a year, and through his efforts the office is now located in a new brick building, heated with steam and

provided with conveniences such as few towns the size of Moulton have.

Mr. Marshall is a thorough believer in the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is active in church work and is chorister in the Methodist church. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie D. Gale, of Moulton, and they have two bright children, Olive and Lucile. The family occupy a prominent place in the society of the town and are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

SAMUEL RICHMOND.

More than a half century has passed since Samuel Richmond arrived in Monroe county, and his residence in the state dates from 1845. Most of this time he has carried on farming and is to-day the owner and occupant of a good farm in Cedar township. He was born in Morgan county, Kentucky, on the 20th of November, 1822, a son of John and Alice Richmond, the former a native of Virginia, while the latter was born in Tennessee. John Richmond carried on general farming and also made a specialty of the raising of tobacco. In his early life he devoted his energies to the advancement of the interests of the Whig party, and when the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and continued to give to it his support until he departed this life. He died in 1882 and his wife passed away five years later. To their marriage were born six children: Lizzie; Samuel; William, who is deceased; Silas; and Henry and David, twins. From the time when he located upon the farm where our subject was born until his death the father resided continuously in that place, and was a well known resident of his portion of Kentucky.

When Samuel Richmond left his birthplace in the Bluegrass state he went to Indiana, where he remained for three years, and during that time he was engaged in farming and in working in a mill. In 1845, however, he left Indiana and came to Iowa, settling first in Burlington, where he remained through one winter. In 1846 he took up his abode in Wapello county, where he continued until the following September, when he removed to Monroe county, with which section of the state he has since been identified, covering almost fifty-seven years. He has made his home throughout this period in Cedar township, where he now owns four hundred and eight acres of land, constituting one of the good farms of the locality, well tilled fields surrounding substantial barns, and a comfortable frame residence.

In March, 1842, in Johnson county, Indiana, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Bell, of that county, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Bell. Mrs. Frances Cooper, a sister of Mrs. Richmond, is the only surviving member of the Bell family, and she now resides upon the Richmond farm. Ten children were born to our subject and his estimable wife: Byron, now deceased; William Perry; James H., who has also passed away; Crates C., John, Frank D., Columbus, Tilt, Jane, and Major S.

In 1897 Mr. Richmond was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in that year at the age of seventy-three. As man and wife they had traveled life's journey for fifty-five years, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which come to checker the careers of all. Mrs. Richmond was a member of the Baptist church and Mr. Richmond belongs to the Methodist church. He is an earnest, consistent Christian man, who has ever endeavored to live at peace with his fellow men and to treat them hon-

orably and fairly in all business transactions, and therefore in the evening of life he is honored and respected, receiving the veneration which should ever be accorded to those of advanced years. As he looks back along the vista of the past there are many incidents in his career in the county of which he has reason to be proud. He walked twelve miles to the election to vote for the adoption of the state constitution, and helped to organize Cedar township. He never missed an election up to date; helped build the first cabin, the first school and church in the township, and has done his part in making rails, building fence, breaking prairie, killing rattlesnakes and wolves; and now he is ready to pay his last tax and with it go home with no one left behind but his friends to mourn.

GEORGE T. PULLIAM.

The most that can be attempted in a brief sketch of this kind is a recital of the main facts of the outward life of a man, and from these details posterity must judge the character of him who lived and wrought in the past; but surely it does not always require the seer to scan the history of the individual to judge his fitness for the higher rewards of the world, for the book of man's life lies open and there the deeds done here show the fruit of his best endeavors. And while the career of the prominent citizen of Moulton, Iowa, whose name heads this article, may be summed up in a few lines, there is evidence therein of hard, conscientious, well directed effort, ever lifting the life of today a step above that of the yesterday.

The father and mother of George T. Pulliam were James and Charity (Hinch) Pulliam, both natives of Kentucky; they were taken to Illinois in youth and there they grew up and married. In 1853

they came to Iowa and first settled near Eddyville; the next year they removed to Davis county, and in 1856 moved to Orleans, Appanoose county. He was a farmer, a merchant and a stock dealer, and was one of the pioneers of the village of Orleans. He was a pioneer Republican, joining that political organization at its inception; in religion he and his family were members of the Christian church. He died in 1868 at the age of fifty years. In 1858, while living in Orleans, his first wife died, aged thirty-six years, having borne him six children. The oldest son, William H., served in the Twenty-first Missouri Infantry and later in the Eighth Iowa Cavalry; during the siege of Atlanta he received a wound and from its effects died August 1, 1864.

The birth of George T. Pulliam occurred in Pike county, Illinois, November 1, 1849. His boyhood was spent on the farm and he was given a common school education. At the age of twenty he was thrown upon his own resources and soon started upon his career as a merchant in Moulton; he was one of the successful retailers of that town for more than twenty-five years, but in 1898 he retired; his principal line was clothing. For twenty years J. F. Wooldridge was his partner, first under the name Wooldridge, Pulliam & Deupree, and then Wooldridge & Pulliam, and later Geo. F. Pulliam.

In 1885 Mr. Pulliam was married to Miss Ollie M. Gates, who was at the time a very popular and successful teacher in the Moulton schools. In politics he is Republican; is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a great friend of the public schools, of which they are so justly proud. His success is due to his own efforts, and he is justly ranked as one of the leading business men of Moulton and Appanoose county.

JOHN C. PHILLIPS.

One of the largest land owners and most extensive agriculturists in Appanoose county is John C. Phillips. His father was Theophilus Phillips, whose wife was Mahalia Ann Moore; they were both natives of Adams county, Ohio, and were married in that county. Mr. Phillips was throughout his life a tiller of the soil, and his life labors were ended in death in 1879, when at the age of sixty-four years. Mrs. Phillips died in 1853, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. Phillips came west in 1863 and after residing in Appanoose county for two years returned to Ohio; in 1871 he spent one year in Missouri and later removed to Appanoose county, where he passed the remaining days of his useful life. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom six are now living.

One of these children was John C., who was born in Adams county, Ohio, January 5, 1841, and was reared to a farmer's life, spending his youth in work on the farm and in attendance at the country schools. He had arrived at manhood when the Civil war spread its blight over the land and in 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and gave three years of faithful service to his country. At the battle at Buffalo Gap he received a wound which compelled him to spend some time in the army hospital. Shortly after his return from the army, in 1868, Mr. Phillips followed the example of his father and came to Cooper county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming for a few years. In the spring of 1872 he moved to Wayne county, Iowa, and continued farming for twelve years. His residence in Appanoose county dates from 1884, and here he has met with most gratifying success in farming and stock-raising. For ten years his stock operations were conducted on a large scale in partnership with Mr. B. Bowen,

of Centerville. That he possessed much business ability was shown in his being chosen to act as cashier of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Seymour, but after a year he resigned, preferring the free and interesting life of the farm. At the present time Mr. Phillips owns on his home place fourteen hundred and eighty acres of fine land, which is one of the most extensive farms in the state.

In 1862 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Clementine Drake. Her parents were James H. and Caroline (Marshal) Drake, who were residents of Licking county, Ohio, coming to Iowa in 1878, where the father died in 1900 in his ninetieth year, and the mother passed away in 1893, aged seventy-seven; the wife of Mr. Phillips was born in Licking county, Ohio, November 27, 1843. Thirteen children were born and all but one are now living: Charles E., Emma A. Stewart, James F., Hosea M., Joseph Walter, Carrie A. Richardson, B. Bowen, Kennedy Kendall, Herbert H., John J., Oscar Orville, and Roscoe C.; the last three live at home with their parents. Mr. Phillips retains his connection with his old army comrades in the Grand Army of the Republic at Seymour, and he has membership in the Methodist church at Genoa. It is through such men as Mr. Phillips that the solid and noble calling of agriculture has been brought to its high state of perfection, which in no other country of the world has been so highly developed and attracts such a high class of men.



D. C. KENWORTHY.

The subject of this sketch is a man who has been prominent in many of the affairs of life, has fought on the battlefields of the south in defense of the Union, has been a leading farmer of the county for

nearly half a century and has taken an active part in public, social and religious matters of the community. His grandfather was Elisha Kenworthy and was a native of Pennsylvania; he and his wife Sarah both died in Indiana. Thomas Kenworthy, the father of D. C. Kenworthy, was born in Ohio, where he was reared on a farm. In 1844 he went to Miami county, Indiana, and until 1853 ran a grist and saw mill. Then coming to Monroe county, Iowa, he bought a farm near where the subject of this sketch now lives; selling this place a few years later he removed to Ringgold county, but soon sold the farm he had acquired there to the Burlington railroad, and then went to Oregon, where he died at the age of eighty-five. He was a successful medical practitioner in Iowa for a number of years and was a man of sterling traits of character. He lived during the heat of the slavery strife and was an uncompromising abolitionist Republican and was an active supporter of John C. Fremont in the first campaign of that party; he was also a friend of Colonel Jim Lane of Kansas. He was a Methodist in religion. He was married in Montgomery county, Indiana, to Sarah Beesley, a native of Pennsylvania; she was the mother of twelve children: Sirena, Irnada, Delitha, Louisa, Mary, Saphrona, Martha, David C., and four others. Thomas Kenworthy's second wife was Minerva Jackson, by whom he had seven children; she died in Oregon.

David C. Kenworthy was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, July 13, 1839, and was fourteen years old when he came to Monroe county, in November, 1853, and here he was reared and completed his education in the common schools. When he was twenty-two years old he enlisted, in July, 1861, in Company H, First Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, under Colonel F. Warren and Captain D. Anderson. He saw much active service in the campaign in Missouri,

Arkansas and Mississippi; he was in the engagements with General Price's army, also Quantrell's raiders and Bill Anderson's troopers. He was in the battle at Jackson, Missouri; Little Rock, Arkansas; Camden, Missouri; and he started to assist General Banks in the Red River expedition, but his regiment failed to reach him in time; they then went on a forced march up the Saline river to meet General Price and after crossing on pontoon bridges engaged in a hard fight which lasted all day; he took part in the battle of the Poison Springs on the Little Missouri and then received a veteran's furlough for thirty days. He was stationed at Mexico and St. Joseph, Missouri, and fought bushwhackers all over the state; he was sent to Jefferson City to support the Union forces against Price and received his final discharge in November, 1865, returning home with a most enviable war record.

While on his veteran's furlough Mr. Kenworthy was married, May 29, 1864, to Alice Harris, who was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1845, being the daughter of R. B. Harris, a native of New York, and of Mary Bains, a native of Wales. Morris Bains, the father of the latter, is now one hundred years old and was born in Wales, where he married Alice Jones; in 1835 they came to Delaware county, Ohio, and in 1856 came to Monroe county; they had two children, Edward, deceased, and Mrs. Harris; Mr. Bains has eight great-great-grandchildren, thirty-six great-grandchildren, and eighteen grandchildren, and he is known and respected as one of the patriarchs of the county. R. B. Harris and wife had fourteen children: William, who was a soldier in the Civil war in the First Iowa Cavalry and died while in the service; Alice, who became Mrs. Kenworthy; Zilia, deceased; Morris; Albert; Edward, deceased; Clinton, deceased; Emily McGinnis, living in this county; Mary; Losinia, the wife of the Rev. William Potter, of the

Methodist church at Ainsworth, Iowa; Hattie; and three others. The father of these children passed away at the age of eighty and the mother at the age of seventy-seven, the former being a member of the Republican party, and both devoted members of the Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy are the parents of five children: Florence, the wife of Henry Payne, of Albia; Mattie R. Barnhill, of Franklin township, a former teacher of the county; Arthur, who married Myra Searcy, of this county; Hattie, of Albia; and Maud Richardson, residing in this county.

Mr. Kenworthy lives on a three hundred acre farm, known as the old George Town farm. He takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party and is a member of the central committee of the township, of which he has been chairman for years; he is a leading member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Albia; and he has been steward of the Methodist church for many years and one of its most liberal supporters. Throughout his long residence in the county he has proved himself a man of no mean ability, and is held in high regard.

LUTHER CHISMAN.

Luther Chisman is a self-made man, whose industry and energy in his chosen life work have made him one of the well-to-do agriculturists of his community. His birth occurred in Dearborn county, Indiana, October 21, 1851, and he comes of an old Pennsylvania family of German descent. His paternal grandfather, John Chisman, was a native of the Keystone state, but became a resident of Iowa, and both he and his wife died in Wapello county and were laid to rest in a cemetery

near their home. Their son, Edward Chisman, was born in Indiana and spent the days of his youth upon a farm in Dearborn county. When he had reached man's estate he desired a companion and helpmeet for the journey of life and married Miss Keturah Clark, who was born in Ohio, and belonged to a prominent family of that state of English ancestry, but was reared in Indiana. In 1853 they left their home in Dearborn county and with their family came to Iowa, settling in Polk township, Wapello county, near the Monroe county line, he having here purchased a tract of government land in 1850. It was then raw prairie, on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began to plow the fields and in course of time made his tract a valuable farm property. In the family were the following children: Amanda, the wife of Pete Burjeson, of Blakesburg, Iowa; Anna, the wife of Alec Tubaugh, of this township; Luther; Laura, who became the wife of H. D. Lane and died in Wapello county; Trumbull; and Josephine, deceased. The father died upon the homestead farm in 1861, at the age of forty-one years. He was a Democrat in his political views and served as justice of the peace and as a member of the school board. He held membership in the Baptist church, to which his widow also belongs. She still resides upon the farm and on the 13th of November, 1902, she attained her eighty-first year.

Luther Chisman spent his early boyhood days with his parents, but at the age of fourteen years started out to earn his own living. Previous to this time he had been a student in a district school, in which there were seventy-five students and two teachers in a room twenty-two by twenty-four feet. It was known as the Liberty school, and to that institution he is indebted for all the mental training he received inside a

schoolroom. Mr. Chisman was married on the 5th of February, 1874, to Miss Tennie Burjeson, a native of Sweden, in which country she was educated. Her parents were Jacob and Lena Burjeson, and the latter died during the infancy of Tennie. The father, however, came to America and for six years was a resident of Iowa.

Mr. Chisman's first purchase of land comprised eighty acres in Cedar township, Monroe county, and was bought with money acquired through his own labor at farm work. After four years he sold this property and removed to Kansas, where he remained for four years and then returned to Iowa, settling on a rented farm in Ringgold county, near Kellerton. In 1888 he purchased a farm of William Wilcox in Mantua township, Monroe county, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, and has since resided on this property, which constitutes one of the best farms in the locality because of its many excellent improvements, its good grades of stock and highly cultivated fields. There are blue-grass pastures, verdant meadows and grain fields which give promise of rich harvests, and the farm is well fenced and everything is in good condition.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chisman have been born six children: James, who is twenty-four years of age and assists in the cultivation of the home farm; Ina, the wife of Charles Springer, a prominent farmer of this township; Retta, who is a student in the high school of Albia; Alta, who is eleven years of age; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-one years; he was a young man loved by all for his good qualities and his loss was deeply felt throughout the community; and Sarah, who died at the age of two and a half years, in the state of Kansas. Mr. Chisman's study of political questions has led him to endorse the principles of the Democratic party, and he has frequently been a delegate to its

county conventions. He is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the community, being found on the side of progress and improvement in all matters pertaining to the general good, and in matters of business his straightforward and reliable dealing is one of his strong characteristics and has led to his success.

RUFUS E. CUMMINS.

Peter Cummins, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was an officer in the English army and a citizen of Vincennes, Indiana, in 1783. The act of congress, March 3, 1791 (Vol. I, page 221, U. S. Statutes), granted four hundred acres of land to each person who in the year 1783 was the head of a family at Vincennes or in the Illinois country on the Mississippi, according to the act, April 30, 1810 (II Vol., Statutes, 590). The claim was confirmed by act, February 13, 1813, Vol. II, General Statutes, page 800, reported in 7th Vol. American state papers, pages 704, 722 and 723.

Ephraim Cummins, the son of Peter, was born at Vincennes, in 1770; was a farmer; moved to Iowa in 1851, and died in Wapello county, in 1862. He was the possessor of the following patents, recorded thus: Certificate No. 140, Vol. 1, page 140; signed by James Monroe. Certificate No. 1360, Vol. 5, page 429; signed by James Monroe. Certificate No. 2628, Vol. 9, page 370; signed by J. Q. Adams. Certificate No. 3537, Vol. 8, page 27; signed by Andrew Jackson.

His son Daniel was born in Spencer county, Indiana, in 1803; was a farmer; moved to Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1851; in the spring of 1863 moved to Santa Ana, California, where he lived for twelve years,

then moved to Washington. He reared a family of twenty-two children and died in 1886.

Ephraim Cummins, the son of Daniel, was born in Spencer county, Indiana, February 26, 1832. At the age of sixteen he moved to Wapello county, Iowa, with his uncle, Ephraim Cummins, and after one year moved to Moravia, Appanoose county, Iowa.

On March 4, 1852, he married Maria Theressa Stauber, who was born December 8, 1833, and died June 12, 1874. She was a daughter of Joseph Stauber, who laid out the town of Moravia and named it in honor of the Moravian church, of which he was a member. To them were born eight children, five of whom are now living: Josephine C., Eunice E., Frank B., Rufus E., William R., Theresa, Grant and Laura. Ephraim Cummins afterwards married Anna R. Stauber, who was born January 21, 1850. Two children were born: Blaine and Mabel. He was engaged in the mercantile business before the war, closing the business to enter the army. On his discharge he again engaged in the same business and in connection he was postmaster and held the office until Cleveland's election. He was a charter member of Antiquity Lodge No. 252, A. F. and A. M., and was rated as one of the successful and leading citizens of the county. Politically Captain E. Cummins was a Republican and extended his influence in the formation of that party in Appanoose county, Iowa. He voted for John C. Fremont for president in 1856, and for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and every Republican candidate for president thereafter until his death. He was as true as steel to his friends, and never quailed before an enemy on the field of battle. He was an indulgent father and treated his children with great kindness, yet was firm with them, all of whom grew up to be useful men and women, loyal to the country and flag.

The Eighth Iowa Cavalry was commanded by Colonel J. B. Dorr, and Captain E. Cummins, who enlisted June 24, 1863, organized Company F. They were mustered in at Camp Roberts, Davenport, Iowa, August 1, 1863, and remained there until October, 1863, when the company went to Louisville, Kentucky, where they received arms and outfits, and marched to Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Cummins was employed in hunting down and capturing various bands of cut-throats that infested the state at that time. In March, 1864, the company marched to Cleveland, Tennessee, and was made a part of the magnificent army of General Sherman on May 3, 1864. The first fight was at Varnell, Georgia, May 9, 1864. He was with Sherman at the capture of Atlanta, and marched to the sea. Captain Cummins was in the various battles and skirmishes that his regiment was engaged in on that campaign up to the battle of Cassville, where he was badly wounded while leading a charge at the head of his company, and was compelled to leave his regiment, but as soon as he was able he returned and served under General Thomas against Hood. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged. Captain Cummins was noted for his great bravery and coolness in battle; was a great favorite with the soldiers of his regiment, and no officer was held in higher esteem than he by the soldiers of his own company.

(This war record was written by Corporal William D. Kinser and Sergeant Robert K. Johnson.)

Captain E. Cummins died August 6, 1891.

Rufus E. Cummins, the son of Ephraim and Maria T. (Stauber) Cummins, was born in the village of Moravia, Iowa, August 24, 1860, and passed his youth and gained his early educational training in this place. His first business experience was obtained in his father's store,

but after his marriage he settled on a farm in Taylor township, Appanoose county, and continued in this occupation until 1897, in which year he was appointed postmaster of Moravia; he still fills this office and gives entire satisfaction. Like his father, he is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Antiquity Lodge No. 252, A. F. & A. M., and also a member of Monroe Chapter No. 125, R. A. M. In 1884 he was married to Miss Jennie Long and they have one child, Beulah. Mr. Cummins is much esteemed for his excellent personal qualities as well as his strict business integrity.

HERMAN SNOW.

The Forest Glen stock farm, comprising six hundred and forty acres, is the home of Herman Snow, one of the popular and prominent citizens of Monroe county. His farm is located in Urbana township, not far from the Blakesburg postoffice, and approaches very nearly to the ideal stock farm. Upon the place are three houses, his own residence being a very attractive one, surrounded by a well kept lawn, and in the rear stand good barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. The latest improved machinery is used in the cultivation of the fields, which annually return rich harvests, and there are good pasture lands, furnishing feed for the stock in summer, while the extensive meadows give a hay supply for the winter feeding. The stock raised is of high grades, and the owner has reason for just pride in his valuable farm, for Forest Glen is one of the finest stock farms in this part of the state.

Mr. Snow has resided in Monroe county since 1866. He was born in Knox county, Illinois, near Galesburg, March 21, 1852, and



MR. AND MRS. HERMAN SNOW.

comes of a prominent family, the name figuring many times upon the pages of history. His father, Lucius Snow, was born in Portage county, Ohio, and was a son of Oliver Snow, a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant of an old New England family of genuine Puritan stock that was established in America by English emigrants who landed on the famous Plymouth Rock. Oliver Snow married Rozetta L. Pettibone, a native of Connecticut, and his last days were spent in Illinois. For a short time he was a believer in and follower of Joseph Smith, the noted Mormon leader, but later renounced that belief. Both he and his wife were laid to rest at Walnut Grove, now Altona, Illinois, their graves being marked by two large trees, planted there by their son Lucius. Lucius Snow was one of seven children. Lorenzo Snow, the fifth in age, became an elder and the leader of the Mormon church at Salt Lake City for a number of years, but is now deceased. Eliza R. Snow won a wide reputation as a poet and author. Lucius was the sixth of the family. Mrs. Lenora Leavitt died at Salt Lake. Samuel P. Snow is a well known author and writer of California. Percy Amanda died in Illinois, aged forty, and Melissa died in Portage county, Ohio, aged twenty-five.

Reared in Ohio, Lucius Snow afterward lived in Illinois for a number of years and was married in Knox county, that state, to Miss Eliza Walker, a native of New York, and a daughter of Joseph Walker, who was born in England. In 1854 Mr. and Mrs. Snow removed from Illinois to St. Paul and later to Red Wing, Minnesota. He became one of the pioneers of the locality and was an active factor in the work of development there and was prominent in public affairs, filling a number of positions of trust and responsibility. In 1866 he removed from Minnesota to Monroe county, Iowa, locating in Urbana township, where

he died at the age of seventy-nine years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He had always carried on farming and stock raising and was regarded as authority upon bees and bee culture. His widow is now living in Blakesburg, Iowa. They had five children: Herman; Ida Dorothy, of Wapello county; Anson A., a prominent business man and also postmaster of Bracewell, Decatur county, Iowa, and a well known writer upon free thought; Iantha, the wife of W. E. Bracewell, who is one of the most extensive sorghum manufacturers of the United States and a leading farmer of Decatur county, Iowa; and Sidney C., prominent in connection with the telephone business in Urbana township, Monroe county.

Herman Snow was reared in Illinois and upon the frontier of Minnesota, and acquired a good education in the schools of the latter state and in the Kirksville (Missouri) Normal College. For twelve years he was successfully engaged in teaching, but now devotes his entire time and attention to the supervision of his farming and his telephone interests. He owns an entire section of land in Monroe county, from which he annually secures good crops, while his stock sales also amount to a good figure each year.

On the 14th of October, 1879, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Kate Trussell, whose father, Andrew Trussell, was one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of Monroe county. He came to Iowa during its territorial days, settling in Wapello county in 1842, and afterward removing to Monroe county. He became a very prosperous farmer, owning hundreds of acres of land and carrying on stock dealing on an extensive scale. He also became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Albia and one of its directors. He married Martha Williamson, of Iroquois county, Illinois, and to them were

born five children: Mrs. Sarah A. De Haven, of Urbana township, Monroe county; Mrs. Martha J. Derby, of Wapello county; Samuel H., of Ewing, Holt county, Nebraska, a prominent cattleman; W. H., a well known banker of Moravia, and Mrs. Snow. The father gave his political endorsement to Republican principles and was one of the substantial citizens of Monroe county. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1814 and he died at the age of seventy-six years, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Snow, their daughter, was reared and educated in this county and presides with gracious hospitality over her beautiful home, which is characterized by culture and refinement. In the family are four children: Norlan, who is with the First National Bank at Albia; Zatha, who is a fine musician; F. Ralph, and Herbert A.

For three years Mr. Snow served as a member of the county board of supervisors and gave his aid and influence to all measures which he regarded as beneficial to the community. He votes with the Republican party and has frequently been a delegate to its county and state conventions, having served in the state convention when Governor Shaw was nominated to head the ticket. He has also been active in advancing the school interests of his county in the way of better schoolhouses, better wages for teachers, and was instrumental in getting free libraries for each school in his own township of Urbana. He is at present a director in the First National Bank of Albia and in the Farmers' and Miners' Savings Bank of Albia and in the Blakesburg Savings Bank of Blakesburg, and also the president of the Blakesburg Telephone and Telegraph Company. For twenty-seven years he has been a most consistent and devoted member of the Christian church, has contributed

generously to its support and labored untiringly for the extension of its influence, and has long served as Sunday-school superintendent. His life has ever been upright and honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and he now stands as one of the strong men of the county, strong in his success and in his honor and good name.

ISAAC N. TRIMBLE.

Isaac N. Trimble, who resides on section 31, Mantua township, is one of Monroe county's native sons and a representative of one of her old and honored families. He was born on the farm where he now lives, July 6, 1854, and is a son of Thomas Trimble, who is a prominent early settler and successful business man of the township. He was born in Kentucky in 1817 and was reared and educated in that state. Going to Indiana, he was there married to Miss Elizabeth Webb, a native daughter of the Hoosier state, and a daughter of John Webb, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and afterward drew a pension. In 1850 they came to Iowa by team and wagon and were among the first to locate in Mantua township, Monroe county, where the father purchased two hundred and sixty acres of land and developed a farm, making it his home up to the present time. He has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was a most estimable lady and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She passed away in 1877, at the age of forty-five years. Although now eighty-five years of age, Mr. Trimble still enjoys good health, and throughout his active business life successfully carried on general farming and stock-raising. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and has ever taken a commendable interest in public affairs. In his family were ten children, three

sons and seven daughters, namely: Alexander, who served for three years and four months during the Civil war as a member of the Seventeenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and is now a resident of Albia, Iowa; Nancy W., Jennie, Isaac N., Eveline, Christina, George, who died at the age of fourteen years, Lou, who died at the age of forty-two; and Mrs. Lotta Miller and Mrs. Ida Gillett, also deceased. The family is one of the most prominent and influential in Mantua township.

Upon the old homestead Isaac N. Trimble grew to manhood and by assisting his father in the work of the farm early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, at the same time pursuing his literary studies in an old schoolhouse with bench seats, near his home. In February, 1879, he married Miss Clara Belles, a daughter of William and Mary J. (Maul) Belles, who were natives of New Jersey and Kentucky, respectively. Her parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church and her father was a Republican in politics. In early life he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for a time, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. He died in 1897, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-two. This worthy couple were the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are still living, namely: Mary Ann; John, who was a soldier of the Civil war; Myra; Sarah; Alva and Clarence, twins; Oak; and Grant. Of those deceased, Isaac N. was a soldier of the Union army during the Rebellion and was killed in battle; Slona, one who died in infancy, Effie, and Cora A., who died in Wapello county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Trimble have eight children living: Guy, Pearl, Ruth, Lena, Fanny, George, Paul and Ola, while Frank, the third in order of birth, died at the age of nineteen years; and Etta, the fourth of the family, died at the age of seven years.

After his marriage Mr. Trimble continued to reside upon the old homestead with his father, and is today successfully operating three hundred and twenty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In religious faith they are Friends and hold membership in the Friends church at Albia, Iowa. People of refinement and culture, they make many friends, who are always sure of a hearty welcome within their hospitable doors.

GEORGE C. HAZLEWOOD.

This name has long been favorably known in Appanoose county, especially in the vicinity of Iconium, where its owner has resided and carried on a prosperous business for many years. Though bred to farming and always engaged more or less directly in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Hazlewood early developed taste and talent for dealing in real estate, and has met with remarkable success from his numerous dealings in land. In other ways, also, he has displayed decided business ability, and with it all enjoys a reputation for honest dealing and financial stability that gives him credit of the highest class. It is safe to say that no banker or capitalist who knows him would hesitate to cash at par any note bearing the signature or endorsement of George C. Hazlewood. His life story in the main is much like that of many other Iowa farmers who have descended from early pioneers from the east and have been brought up at country homes in the rural neighborhood in this state. About the time that Iowa emerged from the territorial condition and was admitted to the Union as a state there arrived a worthy couple from the east and cast their fortunes with the new commonwealth. Joseph G. Hazlewood, who was a native of Virginia, had tarried long enough

in Indiana to find a wife in the person of Deborah E. Downing, and with her he settled on a farm in Jefferson county. He tilled his land there in the usual way for some years, and in 1857 made a change of location to Mercer county, Missouri, where he remained eight years, coming thence to Appanoose county, his death here occurring at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife died when seventy-one years old. Of their eight children seven are living, and among these is included the prosperous farmer at Iconium whose operations it is now the intention to describe.

George C. Hazlewood was born on the farm first occupied by his father in Jefferson county, near Fairfield, January 9, 1852. He grew up and received his education in that vicinity and other localities, but before reaching his majority decided to take unto himself a wife. This resolve was carried out July 13, 1871, by his marriage to Melinda E. McKern, a girl of Iowa nativity, who died in Nebraska a few years subsequent to her union, at the age of twenty-eight years. She was a daughter of John and Celaw (Van Doren) McKern, natives of Indiana and the parents of twelve children, of whom five reached mature years and there are now living: Jabez and Hannah Graham, residents of Moravia; and Mr. Hazlewood's present wife, Dilemma. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hazlewood, two are living: Bertie C. and Rena M., the last named being the wife of Edgar Breese, and they have one son, Loyd B.

During this first union Mr. Hazlewood bought a small tract of land, mostly in its raw state, sixty acres. Three years later he bought eighty acres more, but in two years he sold the larger tract for a handsome profit. In a few years he purchased sixty acres adjoining the first purchase and as time passed on Mr. Hazlewood sold this farm, consisting of

one hundred and twenty acres, after occupying it eight years. With a speculative turn heretofore noticed Mr. Hazlewood made another purchase of one hundred and sixty acres. This, too, he sold two years later, and purchased one hundred and five acres adjoining the village of Iconium, on which he resided for eight years. But during this time, owing to the poor health of his wife, Mr. Hazlewood went to Nebraska for the benefit of his wife's health, but all in vain. His wife, Melinda E., died in Nebraska September 18, 1882, and Mr. Hazlewood returned to his farm at Iconium. On the 13th of November, 1883, Mr. Hazlewood contracted a second marriage, with the widow of L. B. Hutton, a sister of his first wife. She has one living child by her first husband, John W., who married Lena Young, and they have a daughter named Fern. After his second marriage Mr. Hazlewood took up his residence on the one hundred and five acre farm, but he soon sold it in small lots, with the profit that usually accompanies his real estate transactions. The fine farm he owns at the present time was obtained by purchase at different times, in three tracts, numbering ninety-five, forty and one hundred and twenty acres, respectively, but he afterwards disposed of the largest tract and bought instead eighty acres in Monroe county, adjoining the balance of his land. As the result of his various deals Mr. Hazlewood now enjoys that happy state which is usually summed up by the expressive phrase, "well fixed," and few men of his age can make a better financial showing with no greater capital to start on. Mr. Hazlewood's farming is of the kind usually described as mixed or general, but he has paid some attention to blooded stock, showing a preference for hogs of the best grades. He understands the business thoroughly, whether on its speculative or practical side, and possesses that valuable faculty for all business men of knowing how to make things pay.

Though not without that intelligent interest in politics that bespeaks the good citizen, and keeping an eye on the parties in campaign times, he cares nothing for office, but has consented to act as justice of the peace and member of the school board. He has always affiliated with the Republican party and cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes in that statesman's memorable contest for the presidency in 1876 against Samuel J. Tilden. Though not officially connected with any religious denomination, he usually attends services at the Christian church with his wife, who is a member.

LEMONT A. PEPPERS.

This gentleman, who is the proprietor of a popular livery barn that goes by his name, though one of the youngest business men of the city, is already ranked among the most progressive. He displays rare tact and acumen in business affairs, is resourceful and enterprising as to methods and improvements, and gives promise of becoming one of the solid citizens from a capitalistic standpoint. His stable is especially popular with the young people of the city, who are attracted by the courtesies and obliging spirit of the proprietor as well as by his well groomed stock and neat outfits.

Mr. Peppers' grandparents were Reuben and Catherine (Blevins) Peppers, the former a Kentuckian, who left his native state in boyhood and died in Kansas at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in Milledgeville, Appanoose county, Iowa, at the age of sixty-three years, after becoming the mother of nine children. Of these five are still living, and among the number is William Peppers of Albia. He was born in Ashe county, North Carolina, and was reared on a farm, trained to

the different kinds of agricultural work, and as he grew up obtained his education in the district schools. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, and then went to Jackson county, Missouri, but six months later went to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he spent eight months, going thence to Ottumwa. Subsequently settling in the northwest part of Appanoose county, he built one of the first sawmills ever seen in that section, which he operated for some years with moderate success. Later he located on a farm in the same township, which he cultivated many years, but finally rented his property and came to Albia. He invested in the implement, hardware, harness and vehicle business, and has since given all of his attention to this line of trade.

In Ottumwa, in 1853, Mr. Peppers was united in marriage to Martha Jane Houck, who became the mother of seven children: William H., Francis M., Mary Alice, deceased; Drusilla, Sherman, Florence and Fred. Mrs. Peppers died in 1874, and in 1875 Mr. Peppers married Martina Hiserman. They have become the parents of three children: Roy C., Austin W. and Lemont A.

JOHN W. SHAHAN.

J. W. Shahan is the proprietor of the fine farm, Harvest Home, in Walnut valley, Monroe county, and almost all that he possesses has been acquired through his own labor, guided by sound judgment. He is now seventy-five years of age, but still manages his business interests and is an active, enterprising man, of sound judgment and progressive spirit. He has resided in this county since 1853, and is therefore classed among the pioneer settlers, for at that time comparatively few homes had been

established in the county and the work of improvement largely lay in the future.

Mr. Shahan is a native of West Virginia, his birth having occurred in Harrison county, February 17, 1828. His paternal grandfather, John Shahan, was also a native of West Virginia, of Irish descent, and both he and his wife died in that state. Their son, Richard Shahan, was born in Preston county, West Virginia, and was reared to farm life, following agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career. He married Elizabeth Dakon, also a native of West Virginia and a daughter of George Dakon of Harrison county. On the paternal side she was of German lineage and on the maternal side of English descent. Richard and Elizabeth Shahan became the parents of eight children: Elizabeth, Mary Ann, John W., Martha, Charity, Edmond D., Sarah J. and Sabra. These eight children were reared to womanhood and manhood without having a doctor called to see any of them. The mother was a consistent member of the Baptist church and died in that faith when forty-five years of age. For his second wife Mr. Shahan chose Margaret Williams, and they had five children: Columbia, Jehu and Elihu, twins, Eppie and Joshua H. The father was also a member of the Baptist church, and his political support was given to the Democracy. He died at the age of eighty-five years.

In the state of his nativity J. W. Shahan was reared and educated, and aside from the lessons learned in the schoolroom his parents instilled into his mind lessons of industry and integrity. He would often study at home at night by the light of a pine torch, for he was desirous of improving his knowledge, and after feeding forty head of cattle gladly walked the distance of two miles which lay between his home and the school in order that he might enjoy the educational advantages

there afforded. When nearly twenty-two years of age he was married in Harrison county, West Virginia, to Miss Emeline Drummond, a daughter of Wilford Drummond and Nancy Tharp, both of whom lie buried in Monroe county, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Shahan began their domestic life in West Virginia, but in 1853 came to Monroe county, Iowa, coming by way of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Keokuk, Iowa, and thence across the country to their destination. Mr. Shahan secured a tract of good land, well watered and comprising both timber and valley land. This farm today comprises two hundred and eighty-eight acres of rich land on sections 11 and 13, Mantua township, upon which he has erected a fine residence at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars. The barn is thirty by fifty feet and has a rock basement. There is a fine bearing orchard, beautiful groves, pastures of blue grass and meadows of hay in addition to the fields adapted to the cultivation of grain. He has a fine herd of thoroughbred English red polled cattle, including some of the best specimens of the breed in the state. Among the number are seven young bulls. Mr. Shahan owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Allen county, Kansas, where use is made of the natural gas on that place; also a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Pleasant township, this county, together with other property, having wisely placed his money in the safest of all investments, real estate. As the years have passed his possessions have steadily increased as the result of his careful management and good business judgment, and he is now one of the men of affluence in Monroe county. He gives his political support to men and measures irrespective of party ties, and has served as county supervisor.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shahan were born seven children: Mrs. Mary

E. Bell, of Eddyville, Iowa; Wilford A. I., who is engaged in the real estate and claim business in Portland, Oregon; Edmond Lee, who died at the age of nine years and twenty-five days; Jackson, who is a drill inspector and expert in core drilling and now in Pennsylvania; John Lafayette, of Chicago, Illinois, serving as pattern maker with the Standard Oil Company; Mrs. Jennie Bowman, of Port Angeles, Washington; and George H., at home. The mother of these children passed away, but her memory is still enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her because she was a good Christian woman, an active member of the Christian church, a faithful friend and a devoted wife and mother. In 1878 Mr. Shahan was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Berry, a native of Johnson county, Illinois, and a daughter of D. H. and Emeline (Gosney) Smith, both of whom died in Wapello county, Iowa. By her first marriage Mrs. Shahan had three children: Mrs. Mary Canfield, who died in Kansas; and two who are living, Elvin Berry, of South Dakota; and Clara, wife of Arthur Jones, of Washington. By her second marriage, to David Swope, Mrs. Shahan had two children: Vienna, the wife of George Burkman, of Mantua township; and Ermina, wife of Alonzo Bellman, of Chillicothe, Iowa. By his second marriage Mr. Shahan has two children: Richard F., a student in the Iowa City Medical College; and Mabel G., at home. Mr. Shahan votes in the main with the Democratic party. He has been a delegate to the farmers' congress held at Fort Worth, Texas, and is interested in all that pertains to the promotion of agricultural interests. He has served as county supervisor and is an elder in the Christian church, of which he has long been a faithful member. Whatever has for its object the betterment of mankind receives his

endorsement, and he is widely acknowledged as a citizen of worth in his adopted county.

EMERY CHIDESTER.

There is no more hospitable home in Monroe county than that of Mr. and Mrs. Emery Chidester, in Urbana township. The owner is a leading agriculturist, a genial man and one who makes friends wherever he goes. Moreover he is one of the native sons of the county, his birth having occurred on the old family homestead in Mantua township, March 16, 1862. His father, Zadoc Chidester, had come to this county at an early day, locating here in 1846, the year of the admission of the state into the Union. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Tharp, was a native of Virginia, and their children were Morg; Sarah; Lee; Hulda; Floyd; Mary; Jenny; Zadoc; Elliott, who is living in Tacoma, Washington; Emery; Frank, at home; and Grant, deceased. The father of this family passed away in Monroe county at the advanced age of eighty-six years, after having lived to see the county emerge from its primitive condition and pioneer environments to take its place with the leading counties of the commonwealth.

In field and meadow through the period of his boyhood, Emery Chidester worked when not engaged with the duties of the schoolroom, and thus he gained practical knowledge of farming methods and was well qualified to carry on agricultural pursuits for himself when he had reached man's estate. At the age of twenty-one years he married Anna Mahon, who was born in county Antrim, Ireland, a daughter of David Mahon, who was a second cousin of General McMahon of the French army. He had two uncles who came to the United States and

served in the Revolutionary war. David Mahon, having arrived at years of maturity, married Maria Dunn, and in 1863 crossed the broad Atlantic to America, settling in Urbana township, Monroe county, upon a farm. He carried on farming and merchandising throughout his remaining days, and died at the age of seventy-four years. After becoming a naturalized American citizen he supported the Republican party, and in his religious views was a Unitarian. His widow is still living, at the age of seventy-three years, and makes her home with her daughter. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children: Anna; Dave; Mrs. Jane Burk; Mrs. Agnes Peck; Mrs. Isabelle Miller; Mrs. Delphine Angel, who is a widow and is engaged in teaching in Polk county, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Angel; Mrs. Lotta Goodwine; and Mary, who died at the age of nine weeks.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Chidester began farming on his own account, and that his years have been years of industry and perseverance is shown by the fact that he is now the possessor of a valuable farm of four hundred and twenty-three acres, constituting one of the finest farms of Monroe county. Upon it is a splendid home of twelve rooms, which was erected at a cost of three thousand dollars. Its attractive furnishings give evidence of the cultured taste of the inmates, and the piano shows their love of music. Around the home is a well kept lawn and in the rear are substantial farm buildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He buys, feeds and ships cattle and horses, and this as well as the production of grain proves a profitable department of his business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chidester have been born eight children: Marcia, Dave F., Ansel Tecumseh, S. Della, Emma Agnes, Vesta Lucretia, Emery Hale, and they also lost an infant son. The parents are sincere

members of the Christian church and Mr. Chidester is a Democrat in his political views. Honorable in business relations, loyal in citizenship and the champion of all measures tending toward the betterment of mankind, Mr. Chidester is respected throughout the community, and his life record illustrates the power of industry and integrity in winning success.

THOMAS WESLEY KILLION.

The parents of this enterprising Iowa editor were Thomas Jefferson and Jeanette Ann Killion. The former was a merchant and also held the office of justice of the peace for several years. In this latter position he made a reputation for his decisions, and throughout his section of the country was considered an oracle on all legal and political questions. This extensive knowledge was due to his voracious reading of all books and papers, and his constant intercourse with men for many years.

Thomas Wesley Killion was born to these parents at Orleans, Appanoose county, Iowa, July 7, 1860. The good mental training which has at all times been of value to him in his career he obtained in the common schools of his vicinity, supplemented with constant reading of the best books and periodicals. He early manifested considerable talent in the line of vocal music, and the only schooling which he was privileged to enjoy away from home was the brief time he spent in the musical department of the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. He had been reared to the work of the farm, and in connection with this pursuit at the age of twenty he began teaching music, which he carried on during the winter months for the following twelve



THOMAS W. KILLION.

years. His versatility has also been shown in his writing of several musical compositions, which have been published. Mr. Killion has been connected with the Moulton Sun in the capacity of editor and proprietor for five years. This is one of the leading papers of Appanoose county and was established on March 1, 1898. It is a Democratic organ, and its motto is "Equal rights to all, special privileges to none"—most fitting in this age of trusts and monopolies.

Mr. Killion's first public office was that of justice of the peace, to which he was elected in Washington township, Appanoose county, in 1887, and he has been re-elected and has held the office altogether for three years. In the fall of 1893 President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Moulton, and he took charge of the office on the first of December and held it, with credit to himself, till February 5, 1898. He has always been a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and from his entrance into politics has been a member of the county committee. He is now a member of the eighth district Democratic congressional committee and is chairman of the Democratic county central committee. His Democracy has always been based upon the good old doctrine of a tariff for the purpose of revenue only.

In 1891 Mr. Killion became connected with the Knights of Pythias; in April, 1896, he joined the Modern Woodmen of America as a charter member, and was elected to the office of worthy adviser and has served in some official capacity in Moulton Camp No. 3799 since its organization, serving now his third term as venerable consul, the presiding officer of the order. In March, 1900, he joined the Brotherhood of American Yeomen as a member of Moulton Homestead No. 374, and was soon elected to the office of correspondent, which he held for three terms; he is now the honorable foreman, or the

presiding officer of the homestead. Mr. Killion has been identified with the work of the Christian church since he was eighteen years old, and his religious views are in conformity with this organization.

On April 2, 1885, Mr. Killion was married to Miss Sarah Frances Clark. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war and was a devout member and for many years a minister of the Methodist church. Carl G. Killion, the first child of this happy union, was born March 6, 1886; the next in order of birth was Floyd, born March 3, 1888; Paul was born June 13, 1893; and Pearl was born July 12, 1897.

WILLIAM BROTHERS.

Many are the natives of the green land of Ireland who have come to America and carved for themselves a niche in the great western republic and have found the position and the opportunities for accumulating property which would never have been afforded them in the old country, and in this number we must reckon one of the old citizens of Monroe county, who has been a resident of the county for over half a century and well deserves mention among the prominent men of the county.

Michael Brothers, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Tipperary county, Ireland, and his wife, Mary Bryan, was of the same county. They lived and died in the land of their birth and became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters: Catherine, John, Michael, Daniel, Patrick, William and Mary.

William Brothers was born over three-quarters of a century ago, about the year 1825, in county Tipperary, and spent the early years of his life in his native land. When about twenty-six years old he emigrated

to America, and coming west to Iowa bought eighty acres of improved land in Monroe county. A few years later he was married and then removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where for about three years he worked at blacksmithing, and then came to Monroe county and located on the farm where he now lives. He owns about two hundred and forty acres of land, all under a good state of improvement, and Mr. Brothers has the name of being one of the successful farmers of the county.

In 1857 Mr. Brothers was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Conroy, who was born in Queens county, Ireland, and was the daughter of James Conroy, who died soon after his arrival at St. Louis, Missouri; she spent her childhood in Ireland and came to this country with her parents. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brothers, three sons and five daughters: Mike and James, twins; Mary, Catherine, Annie, Elizabeth, Julia and John. Mr. Brothers has been prominent in the local affairs of the township; he has been township trustee and a member of the school board for several terms; in politics he adheres to the Democratic party. He is now about seventy-seven years old and his estimable wife is eighty-two, both having passed the allotted span of life. They are zealous members of the St. Patrick's church at Georgetown and they gave liberally of their means and influence to build it.

HUGH Q. ADAMS.

Nature has been lavish in her gifts to America. Each section of the country has been provided with at least one source of income. New England has its splendid lumber regions, Pennsylvania its coal fields, the south produces cotton, the west has its rich mineral deposits and the broad Mississippi valley is the agricultural district of the country, and

it is upon the agriculturist more than any other class of citizens that the prosperity and upbuilding of the country depends. Iowa is one of the best cereal-producing portions of the entire land, while its rich pasture lands afford ample opportunity to the stock-raiser. Mr. Adams is among those who are devoting their time and energies to farming, his valuable homestead being located in Bluff Creek township. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of April, 1844, and is a son of Alexander M. and Harriet (Quinn) Adams, natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where the former died at the age of seventy-six years and the latter when she had reached the age of forty years. This worthy couple became the parents of fourteen children, eight of whom are still living.

From his early youth Hugh Q. Adams has been identified with agricultural pursuits. When he was eighteen years of age the Civil war broke out and he offered his services in defense of the Union cause, entering Company H, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania Infantry, under the command of Captain Orinan. His military career covered a period of three years, on the expiration of which he received an honorable discharge at Washington, D. C., for the war had ended and the country no longer needed his services. Returning to his old home in the Keystone state, he there resumed the more quiet duties of the farm and was thus engaged until about twenty years ago, when, in 1882, he came to Iowa. His valuable farm of two hundred acres is located six miles north of Albia, in Bluff Creek township, and all of the many and substantial improvements thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and excellent business ability. He is engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising, and in both lines of endeavor is meeting with a high and well merited degree of success.

The marriage of Mr. Adams was celebrated on the 8th of October, 1868, when Miss Mary Martha Clever became his wife. She, too, was born in the old Keystone state, in Allegheny county, and is a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (DeGroft) Clever. Her paternal grandparents were Martin and Mary Magdalene (Minick) Clever, while on the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Adam and Eve DeGroft. Martin Clever, the grandfather, survived until about eighty-three years of age, and his wife reached the age of seventy-five years, both dying in Pennsylvania. Martin Clever, the father of Mrs. Adams, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, but when nine years of age he removed to Allegheny county, that state, six miles northwest of Pittsburg. In the spring of 1869 he came to Iowa, first locating north of Albia, but subsequently removed to that city, and there he still resides. His wife, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died in Allegheny county, that state, at the age of thirty-seven years. Ten children were born of this union, and with one exception all are still living, are married and have families of their own. Mrs. Adams remained on the old home farm until her marriage, and she, too, has become the mother of ten children, one of whom, LeRoy, died at the age of four years and three months. Those living are as follows: Martin H., who is married and has two children, and the family reside in Chicago, Illinois; Alexander George, whose wife died in Albia, leaving two children, and they are being reared by our subject and his wife; Elmira F., who is married and has two children; Robert L., who also has two children and is engaged in business in Albia; Mary M., who is married and had two children, one of whom is now deceased; Glen L., who is engaged in operating the home place; Nannie C., who is married and has one child; Ethel G., who is married and has one child; and Avis A., at home. The chil-

dren reflect much credit upon the parents, and the family is one of prominence in the locality in which they reside.

JAMES A. CALHOUN.

The above named is one of the well established farmers of Franklin township and enjoys general respect among his neighbors and fellow citizens generally. This is proved by the fact that he has been entrusted with the important office of assessor as well as the consideration accorded him in all movements affecting the public interest. Mr. Calhoun's paternal ancestry were residents of the Scottish highlands, so famous in song and story and the background for many of Sir Walter Scott's charming romances. As the highlanders were born fighters, it is not surprising to learn that Joseph Alexander Calhoun, the first of this family who crossed the Atlantic, had been ashore but a short time when found helping his adopted country against the British in the war of 1812. This gallant old highlander, who subsequently ended his days in Indiana after living at different times in other states, left a son whom he christened David Bell Calhoun. The latter was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and after growing up engaged in farming, but later taught school and clerked in a store for awhile at Wheeling, West Virginia. There lived in Allegheny in those days a family by the name of Fife, and as they were also of Scottish origin it was natural that David should have been drawn towards them on account of racial affinities. It is pleasant to learn, therefore, that in time a match was made between David Bell Calhoun and Margaret B., daughter of William Fife. An intermarriage between the Calhouns and Fifes was peculiarly appropriate, a reunion as it were of

the Scottish clans, whose chivalrous bearing, daring deeds, love affairs and wild war music add much spice to the history of the highlands. After marriage this couple lived many years in the section of country bordering on the upper Ohio, but in 1874 decided to try their fortunes in the distant west. Their journey brought them to Appanoose county, Iowa, where a location was found on land in Chariton township, on which they lived until Mr. Calhoun's death in 1894. They had nine children in all, but of these only five are now living, namely: W. F., James A., John B., Mary J. Kingery, of Brighton, and C. C., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

James A. Calhoun, second in age of the surviving children, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1855, and was a young man when his parents came to this section of country*. About five years after his arrival, when twenty-five years old, he engaged in teaching, and followed this occupation for eight or ten seasons in Monroe and adjoining counties. In 1882 he went to South Dakota, took up a claim and spent about eight years in that territory. At the expiration of that period he returned to Monroe county and engaged in farming, which has since continued to be his regular occupation. His place consists of a hundred acres of land, which is all improved and comfortably provided as to residence, outbuildings and other improvements. Mr. Calhoun is regarded as a good farmer and esteemed as a man of industrial habits, who attends strictly to his own business and is honorable in all dealings with his neighbors. While living in South Dakota he held the office of trustee, and is at present assessor of Franklin township. In 1884 he married Martha C., daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Potts) Rinehart, who are mentioned in a family sketch on another page of this work. Mrs. Calhoun, who was a member of the Christian church,

was much esteemed in the social circles to which she belonged as a kind and affectionate mother and accommodating neighbor. She died in 1890, leaving two children, whose names are Mary D. and Carl H. Calhoun.



JOHN R. CLARK.

The paternal ancestors of Mr. Clark were New Englanders, and his father, Wareham G. Clark, was born and reared in the state of Connecticut, and engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York city for several years prior to coming west in 1840. On August 23, 1843, at Troy, Van Buren county, Iowa, he married Jane L. Rankin, a native of Ohio, and of Scotch-Irish parentage. This worthy couple were among the very first to come to the newly opened territory of Iowa, taking up their abode in Monroe, or, as it was then called, Kishkekosh county, at a place afterward known as Clarks Point, three miles northwest of Albia, where young Clark had made claim on May 1, 1843. He was one of the enterprising farmers of the county, and remained here until his death, June 16, 1890, in his seventy-eighth year. He was the representative of Monroe and Appanoose counties in the second constitutional convention, held in Iowa City in May, 1846, and in other ways was prominently connected with the history of the growth and development of Monroe county. His wife died in 1898, in her seventy-third year, having become the mother of twelve children, one daughter and eleven sons, all of whom are now living; the oldest is fifty-eight years of age and the youngest thirty-six, and ten of them are residents of Monroe county, one of Nebraska and one of Idaho.

One of the twelve is John R. Clark, who was born at Clarks

Point, Monroe county, January 3, 1855, and has been a continuous resident of this county ever since, with the exception of two years spent in Nebraska, from 1878 to 1880. In the same year as his birth the parents sold the original place with the intention of moving to Texas, but they were deterred from this course by the sickness of John R., which was thus a fateful event and probably changed the course of the lives of the whole family. The parents then bought the place which has ever since been known as the old homestead, situated four and one-half miles southwest of Albia, and where the children all grew up and received such educational advantages as were obtainable in the district schools. Mr. Clark has always been an observant man, and has thus supplemented the knowledge which he obtained in his youth so as to be prepared for a successful business career. And the fact that he was reared on a farm, with all its wholesome environments, and that he has been taught the habits of economy and industry and has been strictly temperate and moral in his life, have all aided him in attaining an influential place in the world. He engaged in farming, threshing and sawmilling for some time, and later, with his older brother, W. Grant Clark, opened an agricultural implement store in Albia under the name of Clark Brothers. This is one of the leading firms in the county. The proprietors have dealt extensively in real estate and now own nearly one thousand acres of land in the county, and besides dealing in implements carry a stock of flour, feed, etc., and are proprietors of Clark Brothers and Company, undertakers and dealers in furniture, this establishment being the leading business of that kind in the county.

Mr. Clark has always been interested in political matters and has mainly voted with the Democratic party since he attained his majority. In November, 1892, he was elected county auditor and served two years,

but was defeated in the race for re-election by the Republican landslide in 1894. In 1896 and 1900 he was one of the delegates from the sixth district of Iowa to the national Populists' conventions. In 1896 he became the owner of the Monroe County News, the only Democratic paper in the county, and it is largely due to his management that the paper has gained such a foothold in Monroe county and has become one of the leading Democratic organs of southern Iowa. Mr. Clark is a member of the Masonic order, and in religious matters assumes liberal views.

On March 2, 1883, Mr. Clark was married at Creston, Iowa, to Miss Lilla E. Boggs, who was born and reared in Monroe county, the oldest child of Percy and Jemima Boggs, who also were among the very earliest settlers of Monroe county and are still living at Albia. They are both of Virginia birth. Her grandfather, Josiah C. Boggs, built the first house in Troy township, and possibly in the county, for it was constructed as soon as possible after the first day of May, 1843. Mr. Boggs was prominent in the early history of the county and died at the age of eighty-three years, having reared a large family. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clark are: Lura R., born April 23, 1884; M. Grace, September 23, 1885; Wareham Grant, March 9, 1887; Lilla E. Beth, June 18, 1890; and Jessie R., April 27, 1894. The two oldest are graduates of the Albia high school, and Grace completed a course at the C. C. C. College of Des Moines in stenography and typewriting. The family reside in a modest home in the north part of Albia, and here Mr. Clark devotes much of his time to fruit culture when not occupied with his business.

SAMUEL N. BELL.

How varied and many are the uses of biography! After all, man is but a unit in the vast concourse of humanity moving on to a higher goal, whose ranks are being constantly depleted and as quickly filled again, and when viewed in the distance of time each individual is lost in the mass unless some distinguishing mark is found, and therefore most useful is biography to record the deeds of those who will soon step out of the ranks and give place to the onward coming youth, and in this record of the past will men of the future find encouragement and hope. In the life of Samuel N. Bell will be found much worthy of emulation, and he well deserves a page in this work which is given to the memory of the men and women of Appanoose county.

William and Minerva (Nichols) Bell were the father and mother of this gentleman and both claim Washington county, Pennsylvania, as the place of their nativity, and in that county they were united in marriage. William Bell was a wagon and cabinet maker by trade. In the spring of 1853 they moved to Wapello county, Iowa, where they resided until the outbreak of the Civil war; Mr. Bell then enlisted in a company of Iowa infantry, and in 1862, when fifty years old, he died in St. Louis of pneumonia contracted while in the service. Mrs. Bell survived many years, passing away in 1897, when at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Of the six children of these parents the subject of this sketch is the only one now living.

Samuel N. Bell came into the world in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of February, 1844. He grew up to manhood much after the manner of other boys and was early introduced to the practical side of life, and owing to the early death of his father he launched

out into an independent course in life when only a boy. In 1869 he married Miss Hannah Maria Rice, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania; she came west to Iowa several years before her parents made the journey and made her home with her brother in Cincinnati, Iowa. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Bell settled down to married life on what is known as the old Bell farm and were there actively engaged in farming until 1893, when they removed to their present comfortable home west of Cincinnati, where they carry on general farming operations on one hundred acres of choice land.

Four children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, but only two of these are now living. Edwin R. Bell is a farmer and resides on the place just east of the home farm; Della Bell lives at home with her parents. The family are members of the Baptist church of Livingston and are highly respected throughout the community where they have so long been useful citizens.

LIVINGSTON G. PARKER.

This gentleman, who is at present living a retired life at Livingston, is one of those interesting characters whom every one likes to meet and talk to. He appeals to us an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he rose to the rank of captain, as a minister of the gospel, as one of the early pioneers and a man of many varied occupations at different periods of life. Having lived long and always been a close observer, Mr. Parker can talk entertainingly on a large variety of subjects, and it well repays an effort to "draw him out" concerning events he has witnessed or been a part of. When it is mentioned that Mr. Parker was born in the year of the battle of Waterloo, it will be



LIVINGSTON G. PARKER.

readily apprehended how large a scope of the world's greatest history is embraced within the limits of his career. When he was a baby James Madison was President of the United States, Victoria had not begun to rule England, Napoleon was emperor of France, the state where he now lives had not even been organized into a territory, but was still a wilderness filled with Indians and wolves, which made night hideous with their hungry howlings. It was his fortune to take an active part as a pioneer in one of the American states and to be in touch, as a soldier or civilian, with the mighty events which led up to the Civil war or occurred during the four years of its continuance. He is a grandson of Joseph W. and Abigail Parker, the former of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont, who settled in New York after their marriage. The grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war, and after the conclusion of peace engaged in farming, which was his principal occupation throughout his life. The father of our subject, Jeremiah Parker, died in his seventy-seventh year, while his wife Abigail, whose death occurred but a few years ago, had attained the age of ninety.

Livingston G. Parker, a son of the above mentioned couple, was born in Watertown, New York, February 7, 1815, and as he grew up secured an unusually good education for those days. Besides going through the common schools, he was graduated from the Belleville Academy and took a course in civil engineering. He next entered Union College, now Union University, at Schenectady, New York, in which he was graduated in 1835. After teaching school for a number of years in northern New York, he commenced the reading of law with his uncle, Orson Parker, who afterward became noted as a revivalist, but our subject was never admitted to the bar. In 1838 he removed to Ohio, where he was employed as an engineer in construct-

ing the Miami canal, and in that state, on the 2d of June, 1841, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Barney, a sister of a college-mate, with whom he had been associated in the building of the canal. Their wedding tour consisted of a trip to northeastern Indiana, where Mr. Parker secured employment in constructing dams and water power for a milling company. He afterward conducted a book store at Urbana, Ohio, for a time, and both he and his wife taught in the public schools of that city for several years. They came to Appanoose county, Iowa, in 1854, settling at Livingston, where he has ever since resided. After improving his farm to some extent he engaged with J. T. Place in editing the Appanoose Chieftain, but publishing a paper in Centerville at that time was an uphill vocation, and he soon abandoned the business, although to him is accorded the honor of being the first Republican editor of the county. He taught school one winter in Pleasant township, and among his pupils was C. A. Stanton, with whom he has kept up a lifelong friendship. During the years of 1859-60 Mr. Parker was engaged in surveying a route for the proposed State Line Railroad, which was afterward built and known as the Missouri, Iowa & Nebraska, now a part of the Burlington system.

When the Civil war was inaugurated, though past the age of military duty, in company with his eldest son, Mr. Parker enlisted in Company B, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and shared its fortunes until in May, 1863. He had previously been made quartermaster sergeant and was then given a recruiting commission for Company M, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, but was almost immediately given command of Company B of that regiment and stationed at Westport, Missouri, Captain Harvey and the lieutenants being on detached service, while later he became first lieutenant of Company M, Fifth Kansas Cavalry, and afterward

captain of the company. The company was a typical frontier crowd, composed of Mexicans, Indians, soldiers from the regular army and men from almost every state in the Union and of almost every nationality and occupation, but this company has a record not excelled by any that served in the Civil war. They engaged in the pursuit of Quantrell after the burning of Lawrence, Kansas, and on that occasion were in the saddle for thirty-six hours continuously. When the regiment was mustered out, after three years of service, Companies L and M, which were recruited later, were consolidated under Captain Parker, attached to the Fifteenth Kansas and marched across the plains to Fort Larned, Kansas. They afterward made the return march to Fort Leavenworth and were mustered out in October, 1865.

During the seven years Mr. Parker had resided in Appanoose county prior to the war he had engaged in farming, school teaching, surveying, editing a newspaper, and in addition had been licensed to preach by the Baptist denomination, of which church he had been a member for years. In the summer of 1866 he was regularly ordained and called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at St. John, Missouri, at which place, together with Exline and Livingston, in this county, he preached for a number of years. In 1871 he was a candidate on the Republican ticket for the position of state senator, but was defeated by Senator E. J. Gault. The six children resulting from his marriage were: Edward L.; John, deceased; Benjamin; Charles; Will, deceased; and Albert L. After a happy married life of over fifty-three years the wife died in 1894, and since that time Captain Parker has made his home with his sons, Benjamin and Charles, where he has enjoyed the love and respect of a much larger circle of friends than usually falls to the lot of man. He became a resident of this commonwealth

soon after its admission into the Union, availing himself of an opportunity to join one of those wagon trains quite common in those days, made up of lumbering vehicles called "prairie schooners," and often containing parties of several scores of people. In this slow-moving outfit he journeyed west, and was on the road many days before reaching his destination in Appanoose county, Iowa. He became the founder of the town of Livingston, which bears his name, and for years was the postmaster of that hamlet. In 1892, feeling that he had performed his full share, he retired from active business, and the evening of his life is passing serenely, amid friends of long standing and grateful relatives, but best of all in the consciousness of past time well spent and duty well performed.

DAVID STEEL.

To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the history of a self-made man and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the west, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

Mr. Steel was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 8th of January, 1852, his parents being Matthew and Elizabeth (Bird) Steel. They, too, were natives of the land of hills and heather and spent their entire

lives there. The father followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family, which numbered ten children.

David Steel had good common school advantages and when twelve years of age began mining coal, a business with which he has since been connected, either as a mine operator or owner, and to-day he is an important factor in the development of the rich coal resources of Appanoose county. Ere leaving his native land he was married in 1873 to Miss Jean Dinning, a daughter of Matthew and Martha (Nicol) Dinning. Four children were born to them in Scotland: Matthew, Martha, Elizabeth and Jean. With his wife and children Mr. Steel sailed for the United States on the 3d of November, 1880. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America. In this country three other children have been added to the family, David, William and Hugh.

Making his way westward, Mr. Steel was engaged in mining coal in Centerville and in 1883 came to Cincinnati, where he has since resided. Here he was again employed as a coal miner until 1888, when he joined several well known business men in the establishment of the Thistle Coal Company, and a shaft was sunk at what is now known as the Thistle mine. A rich coal bed was struck and the output of the mine soon brought an excellent financial return to the owners. Later Mr. Steel and David Dinning purchased the interest of the other partners and are now the sole proprietors of two paying and valuable mines. In his political views Mr. Steel is an earnest Republican, giving a loyal support to the men and measures of the party. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a Master Mason and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. He is a most genial man, easily approachable by all who may have occasion to seek an audi-

ence with him, and is very hospitable and generous, being sympathetic in manner and nature and imbued with a broad humanitarian spirit. His life record proves the force of untiring industry as a factor in the business world, and although he started out for himself empty-handed he is to-day classed among the prosperous and progressive men of his adopted city.

CHARLES CLAWSON.

Charles Clawson is the proprietor of a meat market at Cincinnati and also a well known stock dealer. He was born in Lexington, McLean county, Illinois, January 1, 1868, and is a son of William and Minnie (Myers) Clawson. His father was a native of Indiana, and his mother of Illinois. Jesse Clawson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in the west he emigrated to Indiana at an early day in its development, and prior to the Civil war took up his abode in Lee county, Iowa. Subsequently he removed to Wayne county, Iowa, and died at Promise City. By occupation he was a farmer throughout his entire life. The parents of our subject were married in Illinois and the year 1877 witnessed their arrival in Iowa. They settled north of Corydon in Wayne county and later became residents of Allerton, Iowa, where they yet reside. By their marriage they had eight children, one of whom is deceased.

Upon his father's farm Charles Clawson was reared and early became familiar with the work of tilling the soil. He obtained a common school education. Not desiring to follow the plow as an occupation, at nineteen he became connected with the butchering business in Aller-

ton, where he remained for two years. He then went to Mendota, Missouri, and entered the employ of the Putnam Supply Company, with which he was connected for five years. On the expiration of that period he arrived in Cincinnati, and with the money which he had saved embarked in business on his own account as proprietor of a good meat market here. He also deals in stock and owns two imported stallions. In his business interests he is associated with his brother-in-law, George M. Smith.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. Clawson and Miss Mary Smith, of Mendota, Missouri, and they now have three children. In his political views Mr. Clawson is a stalwart Republican and has served as constable and in other minor offices in his town. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity and with the Independent Order of United Workmen. He has spent much of his life in Iowa, and in Cincinnati he has become recognized as a trustworthy man of business who means to win success through perseverance and honorable methods, and who therefore is accorded a good patronage.



JACOB CONDRA.

One of the most pleasant diversions which one can enjoy is to hear from his own lips the personal reminiscences of the old settler, who has passed the greater majority of his allotted years, and now, retired from those toils in which he once delighted, looks back to the days that are only a memory and forward in hope of the future. For him there is no present; he lives in that sweet, quiet interval when the tempest-tossed world seems receding in the distance and the sea of life is narrowing to the harbor of the evermore. Of such a character is this sketch written,

and too briefly must we record the life that is so rich in experiences of the past.

For over half a century has Jacob Condra been one of the honored residents of Appanoose county. Born in Crawford county, Indiana, on the 25th of March, 1816, he passed his youth and early manhood on his father's farm, and in 1840 removed to Knox county, Illinois, where he tilled the soil for ten years. In 1850 he came to Iowa and entered four hundred acres of land, where he has since maintained his home. The trip from Illinois to Iowa was made by Mr. Condra and his wife in a wagon drawn by an ox team. They started March 20, 1851, and arrived on the first day of April. At the close of the Civil war Mr. Condra distributed all but one hundred and seventy-five acres of his land among his children. On this latter part they now make their home, but rent the land and are retired from all active labor.

In 1838 Mr. Condra was married to Miss Louise Adams, and at the time of this writing they have spent sixty-four years of happy wedded life, experiencing joy and sorrow with equal share. Mrs. Condra was born April 11, 1820. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom three died in infancy, two died after reaching maturity, and six are still living, as follows: Isaac N., Rebecca Odell, Leander Franklin, Mary Angeline Kellar, Mrs. Lydia Trimble and John Alonzo. The parents of this family now live alone on their farm and are in very poor health. When able to do so they were regular attendants of the Methodist church in Simpson.

O. S. CLARK.

When O. S. Clark opened his eyes to the light of the world the territory of Iowa had not been admitted to statehood, and he certainly, therefore, can claim the title of being an old resident of the state. Great has been the progress of this state since that time, and among the men who have helped to develop the resources of this favored country Mr. Clark holds a prominent place. His father's name was William G. Clark. He was born in Connecticut and spent his early life there. It was in 1843 that he came to Iowa and located in Troy township, Monroe county, at a place called Clarks Point. Here he took up a claim of six hundred and forty acres of raw land and was soon engaged in making this virgin soil bring forth useful crops where before it had run to wildness. In the fall of 1855 he bought about four hundred acres in Monroe township and remained on this farm until his death, in 1893, when at the age of seventy-seven. He was married in Van Buren county, in May, 1843, to Jane S. Rankin. She was a native of Ohio and came to Indiana with her parents at the age of fourteen and came on to Iowa in 1844. She became the mother of twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter, of whom all are living. Mr. Clark was a Democrat, but was an abolitionist in regard to the slave question.

O. S. Clark was the oldest child in the above family, and his birth occurred in Troy township, January 12, 1845. The first nine years of his life were spent in Troy township, and he was then taken to Monroe township, where he completed his mental training in the common schools. He remained on the home farm until thirty years old, and at that age was married to Sarah F. Babb, a daughter of Isaac Babb, who was one of Iowa's pioneer settlers. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Clark, one of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Sarah, Margaret, Susan, Ralph, Benjamin and Luther. Mr. Clark bought the farm on which he now lives in 1875, and at the present time owns two hundred and fifty acres of good land, on which he raises excellent crops. He is a member of the Prohibition party and is one of the highly respected citizens of Monroe county, always being found on the side of right and progress.

GEORGE C. McCORMICK.

No paper in Monroe county, Iowa, publishes more news, is more public spirited in its support of all measures affecting the town and county or enjoys more fully the backing of the best citizens of the county, as shown by the large and representative subscription list, than the *Albia Republican*, whose success is the result of the efforts of its enterprising and energetic editor, G. C. McCormick. And it is most fitting to record the life history of the journal and its owner in this book of biography of two of Iowa's most progressive counties.

Mr. McCormick comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, who came to America before the Revolution, members of the family taking part in that war, also in the war of 1812, the Mexican and Civil wars, so that they may be listed among the patriotic families of America. The first ancestors settled in Virginia, then migrated west to Indiana, and from there to Iowa, in 1867. The parents of our Monroe county editor were Mont and Hattie McCormick; the former was a farmer and veterinarian and served three years in Company A, Fifty-ninth Indiana, during the Civil war; his wife was a school teacher and a most estimable woman, as the lasting influence she exercised over her children proved.



GEORGE C. McCORMICK.

It was after his parents had taken up their residence in Sandyville, Warren county, Iowa, that George C. McCormick came into the world, on October 20, 1872. He was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and now that he is on the fair road to success he might have considered that an incumbrance rather than a benefit. But he was industrious from the start, and the fact that the first eighteen years of his life were spent on a farm probably had much to do with the shaping of his character and subsequent development. At the age of eighteen he moved to College Springs, Iowa, and entered the preparatory department of Amity College at that place. As he was not afraid of hard work, he paid his way through school by doing chores for his board, teaching school and acting as general agent for a book company, and notwithstanding such restrictions he went through with his class and graduated in 1897 with the degree of Ph. B., having covered the general collegiate course of studies. He had already decided to make a career of journalism, and three months before graduation had bought the College Springs Current Press. He published this paper until January, 1899, when he bought the Albia Republican and removed to Albia in order to enter upon his duties as editor and publisher. Mr. McCormick is a man of push and ability, and he has, in the short time he has owned it, made his paper the official organ of the county and has placed it on a firm financial basis, so that it is a paying property. The paper, like its editor, is straight Republican in politics, but on the questions of general policy that are continually before the people for settlement it advocates progress and the general welfare of all. In 1902 he built a two-story printing office, and the entire office has been newly equipped in the last four years, so that there are few country newspapers anywhere which are better fitted up

for their work. The paper is a six-column quarto, all home print, and the average circulation for 1902 was 2,204 copies.

Mr. McCormick is one of the whole-souled, genial gentlemen who make friends everywhere they go, and his hitherto successful career is due to these and other solid elements of character. He early learned how to work hard and effectively, and this happy quality, combined with his enthusiasm, makes him a winner in whatever field of endeavor he may engage. While he has advocated the principles of the Republican party and thus has been able to be of much assistance to his party, he has never chosen to enter the field of politics, and prefers to devote himself to his business. He is a member of the Methodist church, belongs to the Masons, the Woodmen and the Yeoman fraternities, and is a willing helper in all branches of social and religious work. On June 22, 1897, Mr. McCormick was married at College Springs, Iowa, to Miss Carrie Sherman, the daughter of S. L. Sherman. She was born and reared at College Springs, Page county. They have one son, Paul Sherman McCormick, who was born August 12, 1901.

JOSEPH MARINE.

The subject of this sketch is one of those quiet, unpretentious men whose names are not seen in the papers nor on the ballots of political parties, who pursue "the even tenor of their way," and whose industry, in the mass, is the prime factor in making the wheels go round. Mr. Marine owns a good sized piece of land in the matchless farming state of Iowa, and this he has worked industriously for many years and still works in person, though now in the seventy-first year of his age.

Though unobtrusive in manners and inclined to attend strictly to his own business, while letting that of others alone, Joseph Marine is recognized by his intimate friends as a man of sterling worth and blameless life. The family came originally from New Jersey in the persons of Moses and Ellen (Monroe) Marine, who settled first in Ohio and came west to Iowa in 1854. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation for a livelihood until his death in 1870, two years after his wife had departed from the scenes of earth. They had the unusually large number of fifteen children, of whom only Moses, Joseph, Alexander, Sarah and Maria are now alive, those dead being Robert, Samuel, John, Nichols, William, Washington, Ilof, Mary, Margaret and Louise.

Joseph Marine, who was the seventh of this numerous family, was born August 25, 1832, in Belmont county, Ohio, and spent his boyhood at home. In 1850, when about eighteen years old, he caught the western fever and crossed the Mississippi into the great state of Iowa, but in two years felt such a longing for a sight of the old Buckeye home that he could not resist the pressure to return to Ohio. However, he did not long remain in his native state, but, again turning his face northwest, came back to Iowa, and from that time until now has been one of its most steadfast citizens.

In 1855 Mr. Marine was married to Lucy, daughter of William and Mary Foster, to which union an only son, Alexander Lincoln, was born. Mr. Marine owns a farm of two hundred and forty-nine acres, which he works himself, despite his more than three-score and ten years of age. He and his wife are both devoted Christians and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they have long been members.

J. D. CLEVELAND, M. D.

The family to which this eminent physician belongs has double charms for consideration, both as pioneers and patriots. Its first representatives figured conspicuously in the formative period of Iowa, while later descendants bore themselves bravely in behalf of the Union during the crucial era of the Civil war. Others have done well their part in various employments and in the discharge of diverse duties, such as fall to busy men in a great and growing country. It is fitting therefore that a volume devoted to the representative men of Iowa should contain some particulars of so interesting a family connection, and no apology is necessary for sketching at some length the lives of Dr. Cleveland and his immediate ancestors.

When Zedekiah Cleveland reached Iowa in 1835 the prospect was not so pleasing as it afterward became. It was at the time practically a wild and unredeemed territory. There were no railroads as yet, the principal avenues of communication being the rivers, and population was still very sparse and widely scattered. Only in a few places had the rich prairie sod of this region been broken by the plow, and little promise was given then of the mammoth corn crops which have astonished the people of the present generation. Zedekiah Cleveland was still little more than a boy when he reached Iowa, his birth having occurred in Washington county, New York, in 1811, but he was an adventurous spirit and had already seen much of life both on land and sea. He reached the west about the time of the Black Hawk purchase and became a pioneer farmer as well as one of the first hotel men in that locality. Later he moved to Van Buren and from there to Davis county, where he spent the remainder of his days. It is difficult to overestimate the value of the services rendered to those young western

territories in their incipency by such men as Zedekiah Cleveland. It is easy enough to travel the road after it is graded or to cross the river after it is bridged, but the pioneer does his best work before there are either roads or bridges. Each one, too, became a nucleus, a rallying point around which by degrees a settlement was formed from which gradually grew a county, eventually to become an integral part of a great state. We hear of this work collectively on account of its lasting results, but not much individually, as the separate units disappear in the general amalgamation. Zedekiah Cleveland in early life chose for his bride Anna Ware, a native of Orange county, Indiana, who shared all the hardships of his earlier struggles and passed away at the old home in Davis county when about fifty-six years old. The venerable husband survived his faithful companion some years, and finally closed his eyes on the world and its contentions in 1882, when approaching the seventy-second year of his age.

J. D. Cleveland, son of this worthy pioneer, was born in Lee county, Iowa, November 9, 1857, and remained at home until the twenty-first year of his age. He then entered the normal school at Bloomfield and from there went to the Northwestern Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was graduated in the class of 1892. His first practice after receiving his degree was at Clearmont, Missouri, but after remaining there a while he returned to his native state. Dr. Cleveland located for short periods at different places in Iowa, growing steadily in reputation all the time, until finally he reached Iconium, where he has been a fixture since 1900. He is quite popular over the territory covered by his professional work and is an excellent example of the self-made man, who rises without extraneous aids until, by slow degrees and steady progress, he reaches that condition of stability which

is the culminating ambition of every aspiring citizen. In politics the Doctor is Democratic and had the pleasure of casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland. Nevertheless he is rather independent in his political views and does not hesitate to criticise the acts or policies of his party when they seem to him wrong. Dr. Cleveland is justly proud of his pioneer parents and also of his two brothers, who made honorable records on the right side during the great war for the time. One of these, E. Aaron Cleveland, was a member of the Sixth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, while his brother, Cyrus M., belonged to the Forty-sixth Regiment.

In 1888, while still in college, Dr. Cleveland was married to Miss Mally Fraley, by whom he had two children, but only one of these, a son, is now living. In 1895 Dr. Cleveland took a second wife in the person of Miss Belle Sponner, a popular young lady of Centerville, by whom he has an only daughter, having lost one child by death. The family are communicants of the Methodist church, in which Mrs. Cleveland is a zealous worker, and they enjoy high standing in the best circles of society. Dr. Cleveland is a member of the County Medical Society and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both personally and professionally he is much esteemed at Iconium as well as at other places in the state where he has acquaintances.

R. A. SPENCER.

Among the representative business men of Moravia is numbered R. A. Spencer, the proprietor of a livery, sale and feed stable, located one block from the northwest corner of the square. His barn is large, commodious and well arranged for the accommodation of horses and

carriages, and he keeps some fine driving stock and good travelers, as well as a nice line of vehicles. He caters to the wants of his customers and makes a specialty of the traveling man's patronage. Genial and affable in manner and strictly fair in his business dealings, he has become very popular and is well known throughout both Appanoose and Monroe counties.

Mr. Spencer was born in Monroe township, Monroe county, about thirty-five years ago, and his early life was spent upon the old homestead there. His father, John Spencer, was born and reared in Kentucky, and from there removed to Indiana, where he married Miss Nancy Alexander, a native of the Hoosier state. In 1855, loading their household goods into a wagon, they came to Iowa and took up their residence in Monroe county, where the father developed a fine farm of six hundred acres, being one of the most successful agriculturists and stock raisers in his community. There he died, honored and respected by all who knew him. In his family were seven children, as follows: James; William; Mrs. Lovina B. Wedman, of Nebraska; John; Roland A., of this review; G. B.; and Mollie, who is living with her mother in Albia, Iowa.

On the home farm Roland A. Spencer was early reared to habits of industry, and his literary education was obtained in the public schools of his native county. He followed farming until 1900, when he came to Moravia and embarked in the livery business, which he has since carried on with marked success, his patronage steadily increasing until he now has a good trade. Beside his business property he has a nice home in the southwest part of the town, where he owns a six-acre plot.

Mr. Spencer was married on the 15th of December, 1900, to Miss Alice Andrews, a woman of intelligence and culture, who presides with

gracious dignity over his home. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party, and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge of Moravia.

WILLIAM A. CALLEN.

One of the men of Appanoose county who started in life with few of the artificial aids to success and by pluck, industry and perseverance and after engaging in many pursuits has now arrived at a place of prominence in the affairs of his city and exerts a wide influence in all public matters is William A. Callen, the mayor of the thriving city of Centerville. He has earned that enviable distinction of being a self-made man and possesses the force of character which always accompanies such a man. The father, Peter H. Callen, was a native of the state of Tennessee, and the mother, Susan F. Willett, a native of Virginia. The parents of both had settled in Appanoose county about 1852, and there they were married. After their marriage they farmed for a few years in Franklin township, then removed to Orleans, where he engaged in the general merchandise business for two years, and then came to Moulton, Iowa, and carried on mercantile pursuits for a period of twenty-one years. The next move was to Eldon, Iowa, where this worthy couple now reside, but he is retired from active business. They became the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the oldest.

William A. was born on his father's farm in Franklin township, Appanoose county, Iowa, on the 8th of November, 1864, but was reared to manhood and received his early education in Moulton. After studying pharmacy he followed that occupation for one year in

Nebraska and also one year in Colorado. Then, returning to Moulton, he taught in the country schools for two years. He first came to Centerville in 1890, and there served three years as deputy county auditor. Then, in connection with J. M. Willett, he embarked in the grocery business for two years. From 1895 to 1897 he was in the real estate and contract business. On June 13, 1898, Mr. Callen was appointed mayor of the city and was elected in August of the same year, at a special election in March, 1899, was re-elected and again in 1901. As a further proof of his popularity, he was elected to this office in a strong Republican city, although he has been a lifelong adherent of the Democracy. Mr. Callen is a prominent member of the orders of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His marriage occurred in 1893 to Miss Minnie T. Swearingen, and they have two bright children in their home.

CLYDE E. SAWYERS, M. D.

Above is the name and title of a rising young physician at Centerville, who has only been in practice there a few years, but has already obtained a hold that is a guarantee of future success. Dr. Sawyers may be said to have inherited his right to adopt the medical profession, as his father was for years a distinguished physician of Appanoose county, whose fame and acquaintance extended all over the state.

Clyde E., son of the late Dr. Sylvester H. and Mary F. (Miller) Sawyers, was born at Unionville, Iowa, July 3, 1868, and grew up in the atmosphere characteristic of the office and surroundings of a busy physician. After attending school in his native town several years he took a course in Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, where he was graduated in the class of 1889. Shortly afterward he entered the College

of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1891. Not satisfied with this, however, the ambitious aspirant for distinction in medical science matriculated at the famous Rush Medical College of Chicago and received his diploma there with the class of 1894. In the following year he opened an office for practice at Centerville, subsequent to a short experience at Moravia, and since then his progress towards his ultimate goal has been steady and flattering.

Dr. Sawyers is a member of the Appanoose and Wayne Counties Medical Society and the Iowa State Medical Association. He is prominent in Masonry, having reached the Knight Templar degree in that ancient order, and in politics he is an earnest though conservative advocate of Republican principles of government. Dr. Sawyers is equally attractive on the social as on the professional side of life, and his marriage in 1902 with Miss Katherine Lockman was one of the interesting events in Centerville society circles.

CHARLES H. STEVENSON.

This gentleman, one of the early pioneer boys of Monroe county, now one of its highly respected citizens, formerly well known as a capable teacher, and now the prosperous owner of the Avery Valley fruit farm in Mantua township, belongs to one of the prominent old families of the Western Reserve of Ohio. His grandfather, John Stevenson, Sr., was born in Ireland, though of Scotch descent, the history of the family going back through three hundred years of highland annals. He married Fanny Blaine, a relative of the famous statesman, James G. Blaine, and among their children was John Stevenson.



CHARLES H. STEVENSON.

Jr., who was born near Ballintrau, Westmoreland parish, Ireland, and was reared there till he was sixteen years old. He then came to America and settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and when he was seventeen years of age he was married to Miss Dorliska Bates, a native of Otsego county, New York. Her grandfather was a cousin of General Putnam, and under that gallant leader served in the Revolutionary war. He married Lucy Love, a resident of Plattsburg, New York, and one of their children was Charles Bates, who was born in Connecticut, and married Mary Crouch, who was born in Odessa, Russia. In 1851 John Stevenson, with his family, came west along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Eddyville, Iowa, and on the 8th of November settled on government land in Mantua township, Monroe county. Here he devoted his labors to the development of the virgin soil, and died there in 1896, when seventy-nine years of age. He was liberal in his religious views and a Democrat in politics. His excellent wife lived to be sixty-three years of age. From this marriage of John Stevenson, Jr., and Dorliska Bates there were seven children: Robert, a railroad conductor, who was murdered in Stockton, California; George W.; James Frederick; Ebbin C., who died at the age of twenty-seven; Charles H.; G. F., a soldier of the Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry in the Civil war; and Laura J. Stevenson, of Monroe county.

Charles H. Stevenson, the fifth child in this family, was born near Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, April 11, 1846. He was five years old when he came with his parents to Iowa, so that he was reared among the pioneer scenes of what was then a western state. He received his education under private teachers at home, and for his diligence and perseverance in his studies at the age of sixteen he received the first teacher's certificate granted in Monroe county under the new

school system. He was elected to teach the school in his home district at a salary of thirty dollars a month, the school to open on the first Monday in September. But this intended peaceful pursuit was interrupted, and he resigned his position to accept thirteen dollars a month to assist in the preservation of the Union. He enlisted on August 1, 1862, in Company D, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteers, with which he served for three years, and his regiment was in some of the hardest campaigns of the Civil war. It was the first to cross the Mississippi river in Grant's Vicksburg campaign: it won honor in the siege of Vicksburg and gained renown for the state of Iowa by its gallant assault on Fort Beauregard, May 22, 1863. Mr. Stevenson was with his regiment when it was ordered to the Department of the Gulf, and was engaged in the Red river campaign. In July, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Norfolk, Virginia, and it participated in the siege of Petersburg and Richmond, remaining there till after the explosion of the mines at Petersburg, July 30, 1864, after which the regiment was ordered to the Shenandoah valley under General Sheridan in the famous Shenandoah valley campaign of 1864. He was captured in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864, and for almost seven months following suffered in southern prisons, being confined in Libby fifty-two days, and the remainder of the time at Salisbury and Andersonville. During his prison life he was instrumental in saving the lives of some of his comrades by dividing his rations with them. At the close of hostilities he received an honorable discharge at Davenport, Iowa, and then returned home.

He was then again elected to teach the home school which he had given up three years before to go in defense of his country's flag, and was the successful teacher of the school for two years, when he was

elected to take the school at Liberty, the largest district school in Wapello county, having an enrollment of one hundred twenty-eight pupils. He conducted this school successfully for two years, when failing health, due to the exposures of prison life, compelled him to give up the schoolroom, which was the pride of his life. Since this time Mr. Stevenson has given his attention principally to the business which was mentioned at the beginning of this sketch, and his success as a horticulturist has been as remarkable as it is well deserved, the Avery Valley fruit farm being the equal of any in this portion of the state.

When Mr. Stevenson was twenty-one years old he married one of his pupils, "the prettiest girl in the county," so he says. Ellen E. Swope was born in Virginia, but being brought at an early age to this state, was reared here. Her parents, David R. and Nancy Ellen Swope, both died in Wapello county, Iowa. Mrs. Stevenson died May 13, 1899, leaving nine children: Mrs. Ida Mosher, of Bluff Creek township, Monroe county; Alice B. Sears, of Buxton, Iowa; Clyde, who is one of the superintendents of the coal drills of the Burton Coal Company; Robert H.; Andice Lesley; Mrs. Teda Colvin, of Bluff Creek township; Lellie E.; Carrie S.; and J. Maurice at home. One child, Emma Rocella, died at the age of twenty-six years. The children all received good educations, and some of them have been successful teachers in Wapello and Monroe counties. Mr. Stevenson is a staunch Republican, and as he was a defender of the Union in the days of civil strife, so he is now the champion of progress and development of American interests. He belongs to Castle Post No. 313, G. A. R., at Avery, and is a member of the Baptist church, while he neglects no opportunity to advance the welfare of his community along all lines.

especially in educational progressiveness, which is the strongest pillar upon which the nation rests.

JOHN S. SUTCLIFFE.

Many years have passed since this gentleman arrived in Monroe county, and he is therefore numbered among her honored pioneers as well as leading citizens. Long since has he passed the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, being now in his eighty-fifth year, and his birth occurred in Kentucky. His father, John Sutcliffe, was born in England and was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, while by trade he was a reed-maker. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Lomax, was also a native of England, and their marriage was celebrated in Kentucky. She was a daughter of John and Magdalene (Stelly) Lomax. John Sutcliffe and wife became the parents of the following children: Frederick, Mary A., Eliza, two who died when young, Seneca, Elsie, Julia, John S. and Joseph. In 1855 the parents came to Monroe county, Iowa, where they became owners of a valuable farm, but subsequently they removed to Fayette county, Indiana, from which commonwealth both were called to their final rest, the father passing away at the age of sixty-three years.

John S. Sutcliffe was reared in both Kentucky and Indiana, and in early life was taught the trade of reed-making. Since 1855 he has been a resident of Iowa, and his first home in this state was a little log cabin, which has since given place to a comfortable and commodious residence, and he has also erected a good barn, forty by eighty feet, and many other necessary farm buildings. His landed possessions consist of three hundred and twenty acres, where he is engaged in general

farming and stock raising, and on his place is a valuable orchard of two acres. For fifty years Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe have traveled life's journey together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as year by year they have together met the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. Their marriage was celebrated in Fayette county, Indiana, and she bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Robinson, being a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shelly) Robinson and a native of Fayette county. She was the eldest of her parents' six children, the others being: John and Franklin, deceased; Oscar H., who died in California; Martha Ann, who died in Missouri; and Wash, who passed away in California. The parents both died in Cooper county, Missouri. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe, but the son William died when only six weeks old.

Their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the 27th of June, 1850, and was reared and received her education in Monroe county, Iowa. She was first married to William Whitmore, a well known citizen of the county and a soldier of the Civil war, he having served in the Thirty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. At his death he left his widow with three children: John Oliver, a business man of Brown county, Kansas; Ellen, the wife of N. Stump and the mother of three children—Maud, Charles and Ona; and Minnie Jane, who became the wife of Thomas Smith and has two children, Florence and Fern Elizabeth.

On the 17th of October, 1900, Mrs. Whitmore married Adam Crawshaw, who was born in Clinton, Iowa, September 12, 1843. His father, James Crawshaw, was born in Lancaster county, England, and after coming to the United States took up his abode in Rochester, New

York. As early as 1837 he took up his abode in Iowa, thus becoming one of its earliest pioneers, and his death occurred in Clinton, this state, in 1851, when he was but thirty-six years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothy Dunn, passed away in 1845, leaving one son, Adam Crawshaw. James Crawshaw was twice married, and by his second union became the father of two children, Alice Ann, the wife of ex-Governor Leslie Shaw, and Jane Gulick, of Denison, Iowa. Adam Crawshaw proved himself a loyal defender of his country in her time of trouble, having for two years served as a soldier in Company G, Fourteenth United States Volunteer Infantry, First Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. His military services covered a period of two years and nine months, on the expiration of which period he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home in Iowa. In this state he was united in marriage to Mary C. Tony, who bore him three children: James T., a resident of Nebraska; Dorothy R., deceased; and O. U., who makes his home in Pennsylvania. In 1874 Adam Crawshaw removed to Nebraska, where for some years he made his home in York county, but in 1886 went to Oberlin, Decatur county, Kansas, where in 1900 he held the position of census enumerator. For four years he also served as oil inspector of Iowa under Governor Shaw. Before reaching his twenty-first year, with a soldier's privilege, he supported Lincoln in his race for the presidency, and has ever continued to give his allegiance to the Republican party. His services in behalf of the Union during the Civil war entitle him to membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, where he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue.

JOHN RALSTON.

In presenting to our readers the history of John Ralston we record the life work of one who has long been recognized as a leading, influential and respected citizen of Monroe county. He is now living retired in Albia, but for many years was engaged in farming and stock raising in Monroe county, and in his business affairs his conduct was so straightforward and honorable that his word was recognized as good as any bond. Mr. Ralston was born in eastern Ohio on the 15th of August, 1830, and is a son of James and Martha Ann (Gordon) Ralston, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father spent the first eighteen years of his life in the land of the heather, and thence crossed the broad Atlantic in a sailing vessel, eventually becoming a resident of eastern Ohio. He first settled, however, in Virginia, and from that place removed to the Buckeye state. His first wife died during the early boyhood of her son John, who was the youngest of their three children, the others being Andrew and Nettie. After her death James Ralston was united in marriage to Elizabeth Mathers, who was born in 1807 and was a resident of Ohio. Five children graced this marriage: Martha, Samuel, Robert, James and Maggie. A third time Mr. Ralston was married, Miss Mary Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, becoming his wife. There was one son by that union, William. For several years James Ralston continued to make his home in Ohio, but in the fall of 1860 he severed his business connections there and came to Iowa, spending his last days in Madison county, this state, where he died in 1867 at the age of eighty years.

John Ralston spent the years of his minority in Guernsey county, Ohio, and on attaining his majority sought a home in Iowa, for he believed he would have better business opportunities in the western dis-

trict, where competition was not so great. Here he took up carpentering, but in his earlier years he had taught school in Ohio. In 1860 he became a resident of Madison county and was living here at the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war. He was in the army the last nine months of the long struggle for the preservation of the Union, being drafted for service, after which he became a member of Company D, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and after the close of hostilities was mustered out in Washington, D. C. His brother Robert served throughout the entire period of hostilities as a member of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. At the close of the war Mr. Ralston returned to his home in Madison county and for twenty years was interested in farming and stock raising. In 1885, however, he took up his abode in Monroe county, settling in Albia, where he is now living. However, he spends about six months each year upon his farm in Madison county. About six years ago he established a tanning factory in Albia, organizing a stock company for this purpose, but eventually he sold out and the factory has since been moved elsewhere.

On the 22d of November, 1862, Mr. Ralston was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Bell, a daughter of William and Mary Bell, who were natives of Ohio. They became the parents of two children, Mary and Emma. The wife and mother, however, died in 1890, passing away at her home in Albia on the 5th of September of that year, after which her remains were interred in the Albia cemetery.

Mr. Ralston has always had firm faith in Iowa and its future. When he came here as a young man he believed that the state was entering upon a period of progressive development and was therefore anxious to ally his interests with those of the early settlers. Taking

advantage of the business opportunities, he steadily worked his way upward, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determination and earnest purpose. His life record has at all times been one that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, and through his well directed business affairs he has not only won a competence, but has also gained the respect and regard of his fellow-men.

WILLIAM WILCOX.

The subject of this sketch is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, having served his country during that struggle as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Thomas Kennedy. He was on duty for a time at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and in the Shenandoah valley, and remained in the service until hostilities ceased, being honorably discharged on August 4, 1865.

Like many of Iowa's best citizens, Mr. Wilcox is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred near Zanesville, in Muskingum county, on the 18th of June, 1839. His father, Charles Wilcox, was born in the same county and was a son of James Wilcox, a native of New York state. The latter was drafted during the war of 1812, but obtained a substitute. In the county of his nativity Charles Wilcox grew to manhood and married Miss Nancy Taylor, who was also born there and was a daughter of Dr. James Taylor, of Ohio. They continued to make their home in that county throughout life, the mother dying at the age of fifty-eight years and the father at the age of eighty-four. He was never in but two counties during his entire life and never rode on a railroad train. Politically he was a Democrat, and religiously

was a very active and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as class leader for many years. He was a very consistent and conscientious Christian gentleman, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

In the family of this worthy couple were ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: James, now deceased; Lavina, who died at the age of sixteen years; Emily, who died at the age of fourteen; John Wesley, who died at the age of twenty-three; George, who died in Coshocton county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years; William, our subject; Charles, a resident of Muskingum county, Ohio, who enlisted in 1862 in the Second Ohio Regiment and served two years; Mary Jane Musk, of Ohio; and Rebecca and Elizabeth, also residents of the Buckeye state.

Under his father's watchful care William Wilcox was reared to habits of thrift and industry, and during much of his youth was engaged in cutting wood and grubbing stumps that the farm might be cultivated. He received a fair education at a time when primitive methods were in use and the teacher boarded around among the scholars. On reaching man's estate, he was married in Coshocton county, Ohio, to Miss Minerva H. Poland, who proved to him a faithful companion and helpmate. She is a native of Coshocton county and a daughter of George Poland, who was born in Maryland and died at the home of our subject in Iowa at the age of eighty years. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Baptist church and a Democrat in political sentiment. His wife died in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Seven children were born to our subject and his wife, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Charles, who now owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Mantua township, Monroe

county, Iowa; George F. and Willis, both at home; Flora, wife of Grant Cook, of Mantua township; Clara J., wife of George Cook, of Mantua township; Myrtle Ethel, at home; and Walter Scott, who died at the age of one year.

Leaving Ohio in 1871, Mr. Wilcox came to Iowa, and after spending eight years in Wapello county took up his residence in Mantua township, Monroe county, where he purchased forty acres of land. To the cultivation and improvement of this farm he has since devoted his energies. He is a supporter of the Republican party and an honored member of Castle Post No. 113, G. A. R., of Avery. His religious faith is manifest by his membership in the Methodist Protestant church, to which his wife belongs, and he has served as class leader in the same for the last twenty-five years.

THOMAS PULLIAM.

Thomas Pulliam, one of the old settlers and highly respected citizens of Sharon township, Appanoose county, was born in Pike county, Illinois, on the 26th day of January, 1843, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Likes) Pulliam. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Pulliam, a native of Kentucky, who removed to Illinois and there spent his last days, his death occurring in that state. The father of our subject was born in a block-house on the Wabash river in Illinois during the pioneer development of the state. The place in which he was born had been built for the protection of the settlers against the Indians, and all was wild and unimproved in that region. After arriving at years of maturity he was married in his native state to Miss Rebecca Likes, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of William Likes, a native of Pennsylvania. Both of the grandfathers of our subject

were soldiers in the war of 1812, and removed to Illinois in pioneer times, taking an active part in laying broad and deep the foundation for the future development and progress of the localities with which they were associated. After their marriage the parents of our subject continued to live in Illinois until March, 1864, when they determined to seek a home in Iowa, and settled in Wells township, Appanoose county, where both passed away, the mother departing this life about 1873, while the father survived her for three years and died in 1876, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters, and three of the sons are now deceased. In order to support his family the father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, being a progressive and enterprising farmer. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, and in religious faith was a Dunkard, while his wife held membership with the Baptist church.

Thomas Pulliam was reared upon the home farm and received a common school education. He was only eighteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the boys in blue on the 14th of August, 1862. He was assigned as a private to Company F., One Hundred and Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and remained with that command for more than three years, when he was honorably discharged, on the 30th of October, 1865. He participated in the Vicksburg campaign, including the siege and capture of the city, and was afterward in the battles of Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River and many other engagements. At Black River the company was mounted and thereafter was on cavalry duty. Mr. Pulliam was ever found to be a loyal soldier, faithful to the old flag and the cause it represented. He was always found at his post of duty, whether in the midst of battle or upon the tented fields.

After the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Pulliam returned home. He first came to Appanoose county in 1865 and remained for a year. He then returned to his native state, where he spent two years, and then once more came to Appanoose county. Later, however, he removed to Missouri, where he resided for ten years, but since 1882 has made his home continuously in this county, following the occupation of farming. He has one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has operated with good success, acquiring a comfortable competence, which now enables him to enjoy not only the necessities but many of the comforts of life.

In 1869 Mr. Pulliam was united in marriage to Miss Laura Smith, who was born in Ohio, and they have an interesting family of five children: Emma, Charles, Edward, Gertrude and Laura. Mr. Pulliam exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but he has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs, which he has capably conducted, with the result that he is now a prosperous farmer of his adopted county.

JOHN ABEGGLEN.

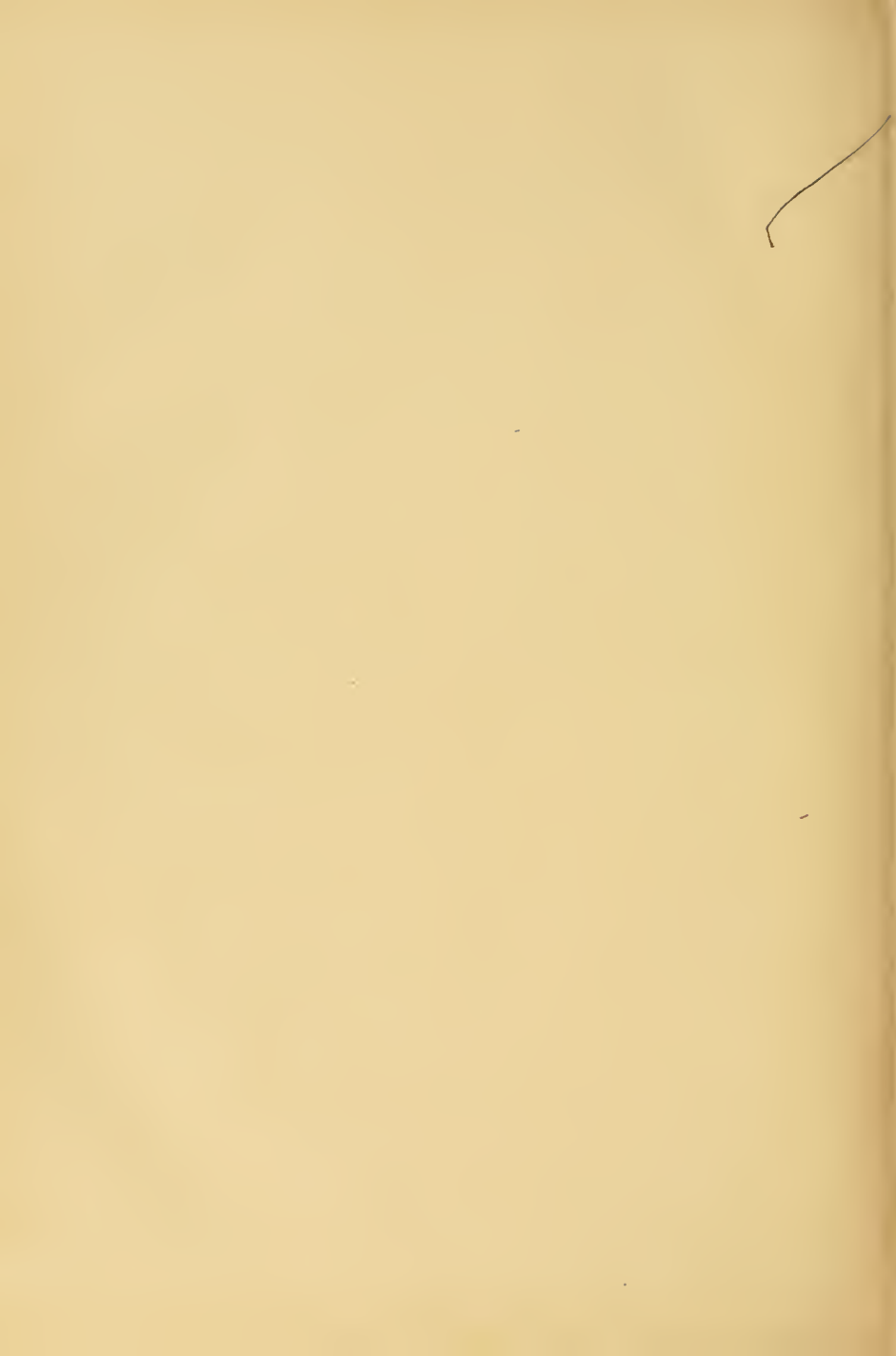
The little republic of Switzerland has sent to America comparatively few of her adopted sons, but those who have come are a valued portion of our citizenship. One of these worthy immigrants is John Abegglen, who was born to Peter and Maggie Abegglen. His father followed farming in one of the beautiful valleys of Switzerland until 1855, when he brought his family across the Atlantic to America. Proceeding into the interior of the country, he took up his abode in Ripley

county, Indiana, where he remained until 1869, and then came to Monroe county, Iowa. For the next twenty-four years he was one of the respected residents of this vicinity, and in 1893 his life came to a peaceful end, when he was eighty-two years of age; his wife is also deceased. Both were devout and consistent members of the Lutheran church and impressed upon the minds of their children lessons which have borne fruit in upright lives. This worthy couple were the parents of the following children: Crist, Margaret and Gottlieb, deceased; John; Elizabeth, also deceased; and Fred and Anna, both residents of Monroe county.

John Abegglen was born in Switzerland November 27, 1840, and was a youth of fifteen when he came with his parents to the new world. All the educational advantages he was privileged to enjoy were obtained before he left his native land. He accompanied his parents to Iowa and has since been one of the prominent agriculturists of this great state. Shortly after his second marriage he took up his residence on his present farm just east of Lovilia, and in the course of the nearly ten years spent on the place has made his property both valuable and attractive. Excellent improvements are found on the farm, and everything is kept in the best of order and system.

In 1865 Mr. Abegglen returned to Switzerland on a visit, which ended in a practical romance for him, inasmuch as he met Miss Margaret Michalo, with the result that she accompanied him to the United States, where they were married in 1866. Their domestic life was begun on a farm in Cedar township, Monroe county, where they remained during the lifetime of Mrs. Abegglen. They enjoyed eighteen years of wedded life, but in 1884 Mrs. Abegglen was called to her final rest. The children born of this marriage were John, Charles, Anna, George, Walter

and Sherman, who are all living; and those deceased are Willie, George and Jennie. Ten years after the death of his first wife Mr. Abegglen married Miss Jennie Rose, a daughter of Edward and Phrela Rose. For a quarter of a century Mr. Abegglen has been an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, and his political support is given to the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, but as there is no congregation of that denomination in the vicinity, they attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.



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